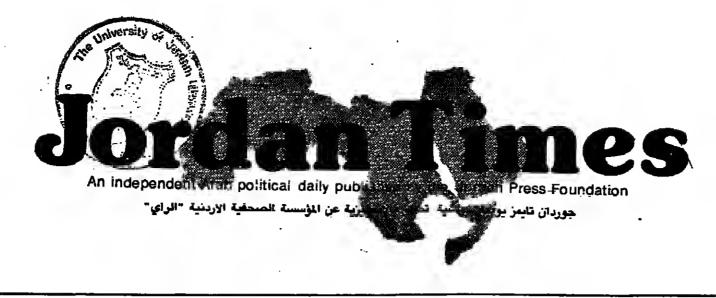
VTA BARBARA, California (R) — U.S. President Reagan eves an early solution to the situation in Lebanon is needed huse any delay raises the prospect of further fighting, a White se spokesman said Monday. Deputy Press Secretary Larry akes said negotiations on Israel's demand for the departure of estinian forces from Lebanon had reached a "most sensitive e" and could he threatened by further delay. "The United tes has made clear to all parties the imperatives of the ceasehe said. "It is essential that the fighting stop and negotins proceed in good faith... The president believes there is a d for an early settlement because any delay raises prospects of · _ :wed fighting."



PLO replies to Qadhafi's message

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat has sent a cable to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi expressing "his astonishment at the tone of despair" in the message which the Libyan leader sent to Mr. Arafat urging the Palestinian fighters in Beirut to fight to the death rather than negotiate directly or indirectly with the Israeli myaders. Mr. Arafat said in his cable. "I would have understood if this tone of despair was directed to others than the steadfast Lebanese and Palestinian children in courageous, besieged Beirut. We have made our decision, and the whole world is n witness to that and to the courage of these steadfast heroes whom the enemy are tightening the grip on with all his sophisticated American military machine and with the unlimited support of the U.S. administration on all levels, to the Arab conscience." (Continued on page 3)

une 7, Number 2006

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 6, 1982 — RAMADAN 15, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

ria marks pendence Day

ERS (R) — Algeria marked h anniversary of its indeace from France without Monday, the celebrations dampened by what Pres-Chadli Benjedid said were svents in the Arab World. ing the Israeli invasion of on, President Benjedid a message to the nation that asion could only be marked lically. The anniversary mme included a presl inauguration of a martyr's sent, Magam esh. Shahid, l on a hill overlooking the ising 92 metres, with three concrete shafts leaning on other, the monument was ed by Canadian firms. Dip-. 2 sources said it cost 600 dinars (about \$87 million). niversary of Algerian indeice, declared on July 5. vas also marked by granting prisoners remission and ng promotions and decoto military personnel.

to pull out nergy projects ig Soviets

:VA (R) — The United has decided to pull out of Nations energy projects in which could aid the Soviet enior U.N. officials said y. Washington informed N. Economic Commission ope (ECE) here last month d no longer take part in its mmes promoting Eastooperation in energy pro-1 and use, ECE officials leuters. Last December. ent Reagan suspended licences for equipment to I on a gas pipeline from the Union to Western Europe ns against the Soviet Union he Polish military crack-Last month, the U.S. ned sanctions by extending uipment embargo to sub-

frican found guilty eason in Victoria

s of American firms and

i licencees abroad.

ORIA, Seychelles (R) — onfessed South African ence agent Martin Dolinwas found guilty of treason ly in connection with last foiled coup in the Seyand will learn on Tuesday will hang or go to jail. A sember jury took only 30 s to find Mr. Dolincheck of the treason charge, the ffence punishable by death Seychelles law. He had d not guilty. Chief Justice Seaton said he would pass ce on Tuesday. Four other ners arrested after last mber's coup attempt d guilty to the treason when the trial opened last and will also be sentenced

in withholds nents to Libya

RID (R) — The Bank of temporarily withheld pay-on trade debts to Libya late onth to balance outstanding debts, Spanish Commerce ry sources said. The bank ald a second quarter payof about \$120 million due ryment to Libva's account the bank, although the nt was not frozen, the s said. They said this temand unofficial move was to rage Libya to pay old debts. said Libya's recent debts being settled promptly, but the \$130 million due in the d quarter, about \$90 million uilt up since the middle of Twenty-five million dollars owed to the Spanish canning rtium Sainter which recently nded government action,

dand draws 1 Spain 0-0

'RID (R) — England and drew 0-0 in the World Cup p B second-round match Monday, West Germany les for semifinals. England

King, French envoys confer

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussem received at the Royal Court Monday two French government envoys. Francis Gutman, secretary-general of the French External Relations Ministry, and Bruno Delaye, an adviser to Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. The envoys arrived in Amman Monday for a short visit to Jordan as part of a tour of the area falling within the framework of the French initiative to follow up the developments of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon.

The King and the French envoys discussed the Lebanese situation and the developments of

King Hussein explained Jordan's views on this situation, affirming Jordan's support of Lebaoon's territorial integrity and unity of its people together with the immediate and total Israeli

withdrawal from Lebanon and alleviating the suffering of the Lebanese and Palestinian people resulting from the occupation.

King Hussein also affirmed that the Palestine issue is the crux of the dispute in the Middle East area and that the achievement of a just and comprehensive settlement of this issue is the only way leading to security and stability in the area. Earlier, Foreign Minister Mar-

wan Al Qasem received the two French envoys. Mr. Gutman briefed Mr. Qasem on the results of his talks in Lebanon, Syria and Israel vis-a-vis the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Mr. Oasem said Israel's inva-

sion of Lebanon and the attempt to destroy the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian people is another link in a chain of Israel's plans to expand at the expense of

impose its domination on the area. He also emphasised the need for pooling international efforts to tackle the central and major issue, of which Israel's aggression on Lebanon is only a phenomena.

Mr. Oasem called on France to use its influence and weight within the European group and the U.N. Security Council to explain the dangers resulting from the continued Israeli aggressive, expansionist policy, to firmly confront these designs, and to force Israel to respect the principles of just, comprehensive, and durable peace in the area by fully withdrawing from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, and recognising the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, including their right to self-determination on their national soil.

Qasem returns from Taif

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem returoed from Saudi Arabia's summer capital of Taif Monday after delivering a message on Lebanon to King Fahd from His Majesty King Hussein.

Mr. Qasem's visit was part of efforts by Jordan on the Arab and international levels "to spare Lebanon the ordeal it is now experiencing and save the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples from the dangers of Israeli aggression." King Hussein visited Saudi Arabia last week and had talks on

While in Taif for a few hours Mr. Qasem also met Saudi Crown from Lebanon.

Lebanon with Saudi leaders.

Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, who is also the deputy prime minister and chief of the National Guards, Prince Sultan 1bn Abdul Aziz, second deputy premier and minister of aerial defence and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. Their discussions covered the results of a meeting there last week of an Arab ministerial committee which dealt with the Lebanese developments.

The committee has decided to send envoys to the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to seek their help in effecting an Israeli withdrawal

Iraq to allow Iranian visits to holy places

prepared to receive 1,000 Iranian families daily to visit holy places in Iraq as of Tuesday and until the end of the Id Al Fitr holiday, an official Iraqi spokesman said here Monday.

The spokesman said that despite the insistence of the Iranian authorities to continue the aggression against Iraq, this offer is being made as an expression of appreciation and respect of the feelings of Muslims in the blessed month of Ramadan."

In his statement to the Iraqi News Agency, the spokesman said Iraqi authorities will provide these families with all possible facilities during their visits, provided that the members of the one family are not more than four and that they be women and males over 60 or below 14 years old.

The spokesman expressed hope

BAGHDAD (Petra) - Iraq is that the Iranian authorities would allow a similar number of Iraqi citizens, and according to the same conditions, to visit the graveyard of Imam Reza in Iran. The spokesman explained that the Iraqi offer would remain valid even if Iran does not reciprocate.

> In another despatch, INA said nineteen Iranians and six Iraqis died in cross-border artillery duels Monday.

Iraq last week announced it had pulled back to the international frontier in a new attempt to end its long conflict with Iran.

But Iran said Iragi troops were still occupying parts of its border provinces and the two sides con-

tinued to shell each other. INA, quoting a military communique, said Iraqi soldiers complied with orders by fired only in response to Iranian shelling.

Moscow turns down PLO appeal for tougher role

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Monday turned down an appeal from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for a tougher Soviet line over the situation in Lebanon, Arab diplomatic sources said.

Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO's foreign affairs spokesman, called in talks with Mr. Gromyko for Moscow to become more actively involved in the situation and take measures to enforce an Israeli withdrawl from Lebanon, the sources said.

Mr. Kaddoumi was accompanied at the meeting by Morrocan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta and Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Al Ahmad Al

Sahah. The Soviet foreign minister voi-

ced Moscow's outrage at Israel's military action and pledged to use the full weight of its international influence to try to end the present fighting and get Israeli troops out of Lebanon, the sources said.

But, he said, the Soviet Union was not prepared to go beyond diplomatic efforts and "would not budge one inch from its present Middle Eastern policy," they added.

Moscow has been sharply criticised by some sections of the PLO for not making a more forceful show of its support for the organisation and its Syrian allies after the Israeli invasion of South Lebanon last month.

The Arab sources gave no details of what kind of demands Mr. Kaddoumi made

NCC team leaves for Algeria

AMMAN (Petra) - National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar left Amman for Algiers Monday at the head of an NCC delegation for an official visit to Algeria which will last several days at the invitation of the Algerian National Assembly.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Arar said be is carrying a letter from His Majesty King Hussein to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

Mr. Arar added that during his visit, be will meet several Algerian officials and bave talks with them on matters of concern to the Arab Nation, particularly the current Arab siteation in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Arar said that the Jordanian delegation will get acquainted with the activities of the Algerian National Assembly and will discuss the prospects of cooperation between the NCC and the assembly.

The delegation includes NCC

members Awni Al Masri, Amin Shqeir, Izzuldin Al Tamimi and Hisham Tal.

Israelis demolish **Palestinian** home

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli forces have demolished the home in the occupied West Bank of a Palestinian youth suspected of the weekend murder of an Israeli, a

military spokesman said Monday. He said the suspected youth took part in the killing on Friday of David Rosenfeld at an archaeological site near Bethlehem.

Military sources said the house of 23-year-old Rarteb Al Zaatra near Bethlehem was dyoamited by Israeli soldiers. Mr. Zaatra is in

custody. Eyewitnesses said members of his family were ordered out of the building with their belongings before it was flattened.

The punitive step was taken on the second day of West Bank protest against Israel's June 6 invasion of Lebanon. Shops remained closed in Nab-

lus, where two men were killed and 3 others injured when Israeli soldiers opened fire on demonstrators.

Mubarak to attend non-aligned summit in Iraq

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak was reported Monday to have accepted an invitation to the summit meeting of non-aligned nations in Baghdad in September. marking a major step towards Egypt's reconciliation with the Arab World.

An invitation to the meeting arrived Monday morning from Iraqi President Saddam Hussem.
It was delivered by Iraqi Justice Minister Munzir Ibrahim who told reporters afterwards: "President Mubarak has accepted the invitation and he will attend the sum-

For Egypt the invitation was a special cause for satisfaction. It was at Baghdad, in 1979, that Arab countries decided to cast Egypt into diplomatic isolation because of its treaty with Israel.

Since recovering the last of its occupied land from Israel in April, Egypt has been making strenuous efforts to repair the breach with the Arab World.

But headway has been slow. Dr. Ibrahim was only the second minister to visit Egypt from those countries applying the boycott.

The first was Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta of Morocco who came here in June.

said.

Commercial and other low-key contacts have been reviving between Egypt and some Arab states.

traci military delegations frequently visit Egypt to discuss war supplies. Commercial air links between Cairo and Baghdad resumed in May.

Diplomats speculated that the presence of Egypt at the summitmay well persuade some Arab states to stay away.

Clashes intensify around Beirut BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli forces Mon-Red Cross convoy refused per-

day increased their pressure on Palestinian commandos entrenched in Beirut, pounding the city with artillery and reinforcing an economic blockade.

The tightening of the siege was seen as an effort to force the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to withdraw its forces from Lebanon unconditionally. But the immediate effect was to make key Lebanese negotiators boycott further talks on such an evacu-

Sporadic overeight shelling of the southern slum districts of Beirut intensified at dawn and continued for much of the day.

State-run Beirut Radio said it was agreed after intensive mediation that a new ceasefire should start at 4 p.m. (1400 GMT) but this was oot being observed.

Reuter correspondent Alan Philips reported from behind Israeli lines at Baabda, in the hills overlooking Beirut, that Israeli artillery continued firing for more than two hours after the ceasefire was due to come into force. Rut residents later reported

Beirut was relatively quiet. Philps said two 175-millimetre to the Israelis, said they watched a

tracked cannon had been bombarding Palestinian front-line positions in the slum districts of Lailaqi and Hayy Al Sullom, near Beirut International Airport.

The day-long bombardment from these and other guns, the heaviest since a ceasefire took effect 10 days ago, left columns of smoke and dust pouring into the darkening sky and two big fires burning near the airport. As the Israeli shelling shook the

city, a two-day-old economic blockade imposed by the Israelis began to bite. The Israelis closed off the two

main crossing points into the western sector of Beirut on Saturday and Sunday traders said they would soon run out of fresh food. Red Cross convoy turned back

Correspondents in East Beirut, which is controlled by right-wing Falangist militiamen cooperating

mission to cross into West Beirut Monday afternoon.

They said the convoy of four vehicles belonging to the Inter-national Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) was turned back at a checkpoint near Beirut port by rightist milinamen.

One of the militiamen said a jeepload of Israeli officers had arrived at the port Monday and given orders that oo Red Cross vehicles or foodstuffs should be allowed through.

A line of 1 trucks carrying vegetables and other food were parked by the checkpoint after being refused permission to cross. The road through Beirut Port is

the only one by which traffic has been reaching West Beirut since the Israelis closed the two main crossing points, one at Beirut's Museum and the other in a southem suburb.

Sporadic overnight shelling on the southern outskirts intensified at dawn. Beirut Radio said shells were falling on the Palestinian refugee camp at Bourj Al Brajneh and around Beirut airport. The Palestinian news agency

WAFA said the Israelis, who invaded Lebanon on June 6, were attempting to advance close to the

Lebanese University Science Faculty, scene of heavy fighting earlier in the siege.

A later WAFA report quoted by state radio said the Israelis were also trying to close in on the airport, which has been shut since shortly after the invasion began. Four Israeli vehicles were hit as Palestinian and Lebanese leftist gunners fired back, it said.

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The radio said there was severe damage and an unspecified number of casualties as a result of shelling in the southern suburb of Hayy Al Sellom.

The Palestinians had been predicting that the Israelis would step up pressure on the southern suburbs, where the PLO has long had its main bases in the Beirut area, in an attempt to impose diplomatic capitulation.

State radio said two mortar shells fell Monday in the grounds of the presidential palace in the Israeli-occupied town of Baabda, southeast of the capital.

But Israel so far seems to be holding back from playing its last card, an all-out attempt to storm West Beirut, with the heavy casualties this would probably bring for both sides and innocent

(Continued on page 3)

have no real problem with the

Cairo accuses Syria of secret agreement with Israel

CAIRQ (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Monday Syria's recent military performance in Lebanon had convinced him there had been a secret agreement between Israel and

The Egyptian press has repeatedly criticised the Syrian military performance during the current Israeli invasion of Lebanon, saying the Syrians could have stopped or at least hindered the Israeli advance.

Mr. Mubarak spoke to reporters after meeting here with Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agt and was asked if there was a secret agreement between Syria and

He replied: "This is my estimation-the Syrians were attacked on the second or third day in the Bekaa Valley and they only started combat when the Israeli troops were only 20 metres. away from them.

"All the Syrian planes destroyed by the Israeli airforce were destroyed not in real combat battles--this is my conviction. President Mubarak also said the

Lebanese situation was not a result of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords between

Egypt and Israel.
"This could not be true at all.

The Palestinian problem could have been resolved through these accords," Mr. Mubarak said. The accords provided for talks

onomy" to the Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip during a five-year transitional period. The talks, boycotted by the Palestinians, have achieved no

tangible progress since they started more than three years ago. Asked how relations between Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) stand

"If they had listened to (the late) President Anwar Sadat's between Egypt, Israel and the advice to join the talks, they would United States on granting "authave been in better conditions now," he added.

PLO."

Egypt has said it would welcome the setting-up of a Palestinian government-in-exile in Cairo. But Mr. Mubarak said Sunday the problem of hosting the PLO's leadership and its men was not Egypt's responsibility alone.

"This is an Arab problem and not only Egypt's. Whatever the solution is, all Arab states should at present, Mr. Mubarak said "we be involved in it," he said.

Nuseibeh accuses Israel of waging 'ruthless, genocidal campaign'

Security Council adopts Jordan-sponsored resolution

Security Council has adopted resentative, said there was con-unanimously a resolution calling cern about humanitarian workers for respect for the civilian populations in Lebanon," without any discrimination."

It repudiated "all acts of violence against those populations." No mention was made of Israeli forces or the Palestinian commandos who confront them in

Beirut. The 15-nation council met at the request of Jordan, whose delegate, Hazem Nuseibeh, accused Israel of waging a "ruthless, genocidal campaign" against Lebanese and Palestinian civilians.

Speaking after the vote, Zehdi Labib Terzi, the Palestine Lih-

"The Egyptian press bas expre-

ssed the feelings of people towards

Israel's barbarous invasion of

Lebanon," it quoted the officials

Egypt is the only Arab state to

have with diplomatic links with

Israel but relations have been

strained since the Israeli thrust

Articles appearing in the press bere have described Israel's action

in Lebanon as an attempt to wipe

out a whole people and a repet-

ition of the mass-killing of the

Jews by the Nazis during the Sec-

as telling the ambassador.

into Lebanon last month.

ond World War.

UNITED NATIONS (R) - The eration Organisation (PLO) repin Lebanon and 6,000 Palestinians taken prisoner.

> Mr. Nuseibeh, said the situation in Lebanon was extremely grave and deteriorating by the hour.

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangulate the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care

of the civilian population." "It is the solemn duty and earnet hope of my government that at

and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Labanese and Palestinian civilian populations holiday. and particularly those besieged in

and around Beirut." Ghassan Tueni, the Lebanese delegate, also applauded the

The Jordanian request came as a surprise on the American Independence Day holiday. When they arrived at the U.N., several delegates seemed to be unaware of the latest move.

Some said they thought they had been summoned to further discuss further a proposal by France and Egypt for the with-

too late, the Security Council will drawal of Israeli and PLO troops shoulder in full its responsibilities from the Beirut zone. Later, they said that question was being shelved until after the

> Sunday night's resolution expressed the council's alarm at the continued suffering of Lebanese and Palestinian civilians in South Lebanon and West Beirut.

It called for a restoration of the cormal supply of vital facilities, such as water, electricity, food and

medicines, particularly in Beirut. Secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar's efforts to alleviate the suffering of the civilians, along with the efforts of international

agencies, were commended. They were asked to carry on this work.

this fateful hour and before it is Israel protests Arafat: Israelis Van Agt says U.S. holds against Cairo kill with poison key to Lebanese solution media articles gas in Lebanon

TOKYO (R) - Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) CAIRO (R) - Israel's ambasleader Yasser Arafat has told the sador to Cairo, Moshe Sasson, has North Korean government that repeatedly protested to Egyptian Israel is using poison gas against Foreign Ministry officials about Beirut, the North Korean Central anti-Israeli articles published in News Agency (KCNA) reported the government-controlled press, the weekly newspaper Mayo

Monday.

KCNA, in a dispatch from Pyongyang monitored in Tokyo. reported Monday.

The Foreign Ministry has told said Mr. Arafat told North Korean. Mr. Sasson that the press articles President Kim II Sung in a letter he objected to were the natural the Israelis were shelling and result of the Israeli forces' conduct bombing Beirut from the ground, in Lebanon," Mayo, journal of the sea and sky. ruling National Democratic Party,

"The enemy is waging a poisonous gas warfare to subdue and render homeless those who have survived," Mr. Arafat said in the letter.

The Israeb armed forces had destroyed three towns, 30 villages and 14 refugee camps, Mr. Arafat said. "As a result 800,000 people are wandering homeless, 10,000 compatriots are killed or wounded and 30,000 are missing at pre-

sent." Mr. Arafat, responding to a message of support from President Kim, said PLO fighters were dealing telling blows to the Israeli forces. "We are sure of victory," he said.

CAIRO (R) — Dutch Prime all parts of the country. Minister Dries van Agt Monday said the U.S. government and oot

"The most efficient way of bringing about a settlement in Lebanon is to put pressure on the U.S. administration because it, and not the community, has the key for a solution in Lebanon."

Mr. van Agt said. The Dutch leader, who is also bis country's foreign minister, was speaking to reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan

Ali. "We have discussed in depth especially the current crisis 🖫 Lebanon and we found that there were no basic differences in the two countries's positions," be

added. He said both countries shared the view that Israel should not push into West Beirut, all foreign troops should withdraw from Lebanon and that there should be a strong central government in Beirut exerting real authority on

European community leaders last month called for the immedithe European Economic Com-munity (EEC) has the key for a from around Beirut and for the solution to the Lebanese conflict. simultaneous pullout by Palestinian forces. No active steps were taken to seek peace in Lebanon.

> with President Hosni Mubarak, told reporters at the presidential palace of Ouroba that the European community could not impose economic sanctions on Israel for

Mr. van Agt, who also had talks

its invasion of Lebanon. "This would be a violation of the EEC-Israeli cooperation agreement of 1975," he

explained. the Middle East situation and Jawhen asked later at the Foreign Ministry whether the Israeli action was not itself a violation of all international laws, Mr. van Agt said: "I hope you agree with me that one violation does not justify

another."

Mr. van Agt arrived here Sunday night on a four-day official visit for talks on the latest Middle East developments and bilateral relations which he described as excellent.

FEATURES

A journey from Kano to Lagos in search of a missing M form

By Michael Holman

LAGOS — We travelled in miniprocession down noisy, bustling Broad Street in the heart of Lagus. side-stepping huge puddles left behind after torrential rain. in pursuit of a missing M form.

This is the story of a search for that vital piece of paper--and five copies -- which any businessman in Nigeria wishing to make a foreign exchange application must complete and submit to the country's central bank. It is the key document which amounts both to permission to import a particular item, and permission to pay for it in foreign exchange.

The story begins on March 23 when the central bank suspended the opening of letters of credit and processing of M forms as the first step towards assessing -- and reducing-the country's level of imports, which were far outstripping earnings from uil exports. This was followed on April 20 by the announcement of wide-ranging austerity measures, including import curbs, hefty import deposits, and the need to revalidate all old M forms.

The full effect of those measutes has yet to become clear; the past two months have been a grace period in which exporters to Nigeria have scrambled to beat the deadline for old orders to be delivered. But the Nigerian intention is to cut its import bill by one third from N1.2 billion (\$1.76 billion) to N800 million a month. For a major exporter like Britain, that would mean a cut in its annual export trade of £500 million (\$870 million) from last year's £1.5 billion of goods sold to

For Alhaji Mahmud Umoru, chairman of Ceramic Manufacturers (Nigeria) Ltd. the M formy change was critical. His N17m plant, in which Jouffrieau International of France holds 8 per cent of equity and Netzsch Freres of West Germany 12 per cent, is due to be commissioned in September.

The plant, which will employ 1.750 people and produce 5,250 tons of sanitary wares a year. is in the process of installing equip-ment worth FFr 30 million (\$4.4 million). imported of course under

Also required are the raw materials for the plant-including chemicals, acrylic bath tubes, taps, cisterns and siphons. All these have been ordered from British companies, are worth just over £1 million and require separate M forms. Without the rest of the equipment and the raw materials. the plant will not open as scheduled in September.

So Alhaji Umoru, an accountant and banker who took a marketing diploma at Harvard. arranged through the Kano Branch of the Societe Generale bank (SGB) to resubmit his forms. in compliance with the new reg-

ulations. This was in late April. By the beginning of June Alhaji Umoru was getting worried. He had Keard nothing further. Time was running out. So on June 8 he flew the 750 miles from Kano, in the north of Nigeria, to Lagos to investigate

the matter personally. His first stop was the Broad Street branch of SGB. Yes, he was told, the forms had indeed been sent on to the central bank but nothing further nad been heard.

From SGB Alhaji Umoru dropped in on the offices of the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria, on whose board he sits. SGB director. Dr. Eleazu, gave an account of the difficulties many

manufacturers were facing.

Delays in M form processing are forcing some firms either to close for lack of raw materials or to go on to short-time working. Dunlop Nigeria, for example, is critically short of carbon black, an essential import for its tyre plant.

The bank," said Dr. Eleazu. "is inundated by form M applications and it seems that anything for over N500,000 is shelved." Further, the new import duties announced in the austerity package had some serious anomalies. Raleigh Industries, which manufactures bicycles requiring some imported components, but with a 65 per cent local value added, was harder hit than firms which

Meanwhile, Dr. Eleazu did his exchange control at the central bank, and made an appointment. the manufacturers' association and threading our way between

The first stop was the main central bank building in Saka Tinubu Square. Wrong place, it transpired. Onwards. A bank mesfor Alhaji Umoru, who seemed to know every other person in the street, is what one would call here "a big oga"--i.e.. a man of influence and substance.

We made our way along Broad Street: first the messenger, then the oga, elegant Northern robes flowing, followed by our correspondent, equipped with a green and white umbrella carrying a picture of the national football team, the Green Eagles, and a

House we were ushered into the office not of Mr. Nwarache, but a senior manager in the "comprehensive import supervision scheme, exchange control department."

dicament. He had some comfort to offer. The M form covering the import of plant and equipment remained valid--as the new reg-

"The measures were wellintentioned." he said, "but there have been difficulties in implementing them." The central bank. he went on, was seriously short of skilled staff and had had difficulty coping with the old system. "Yet the new one is even more com-

assembled CKD bicyle kits.

It should be said, however, that some observers believe the bank is making considerable efforts. "Obviously there are going to be teething problems," said one experienced businessman, "but from the governor downwards the bank is trying to put its house in

best for Alhaji Umoru. He rang Mr. Nwarache, director of So Alhaji Umoru and I set off from the Unity House offices of into the cacophony of steamy Lagos, dodging the yellow taxis the street vendors.

On the eighth floor of Mandilas

He listened patiently as Alhaji Umoru explained his preulations he read out made



clear-for it involved a project already under way.

As for the M forms applying for foreign exchange for raw materials: when was it sent to the bank? Late April, was the reply -perhaps. Alhaji Umoru said hopefully, it lay in the very pile on the desk in front of him.

The official, a model of palience whose phone rang constantly with callers asking about M forms. made two observations.

If it had been submitted in late April it would not be in the pile--those forms were dated May. But we sometimes find that banks tell their customers that they sent the form off weeks ago. but in fact they have only got round to it -- and we are blamed for

the delay." He smiled sadly.

had acted promptly in this case. But if Alhaji could return to his bank and get the date of submission, it would be easier to trace

the form M at the central bank. And so Alhaji Umuru and I set off for SGB. The appropriate staff member, alas, was "not on seat"-he was at lunch. But we were directed to the man who

safeguarded the ledger in which all M form transactions were recorded.

A lengthy search ensued. No record of the M form. "There was great confusion in April." said an embarrassed official by way of explanation. And while the search, continued he told us that the central bank appeared to be giving priority to applications for raw materials. "We have N100m out-No doubt, said the official, SGB standing in other categories, and

we're only a small bank."

The forms submitted by Ceramic Manufacturers could not be found. We had reached the end of the road. "In future," suggested the official, "we think you should arrange for form M to be delivered directly to us, and not through our

This is easier said than done. Communications between Lagos and Kano are poor. Telex and phone links usually do not work. and mail can take weeks. So if

Alhaji Umoru has essential business in Lagos he has to make the journey himself--costing N155 for the returo ticket, N208 a day for hotel, meals and car hire.

Alhaii Umoru, who in the course of the day has never raised makes one observation: "The

delay costs us money. To recover this we bave to charge higher prices for our products-and this is one of the reasons locally made goods can be more expensive than their imported or smuggled counterparts."

It also means that Albaji Umoru bas to start all over again. He has no alternative but to submit fresb M forms-which will, if he is fortunate, take some six weeks before they re-emerge from the central bank. The raw materials for his plant will almost certainly not arrive in time and its opening will be delayed.

- Financial Times news feature

Engine cost pressure draw rivals together.

By Michael Donne

LONDON - This summer, if all goes well, the world's biggest mternational aero-engine consortium may be set up to build a new jet engine for a projected 150-seater airliner.

The companies concerned --Rolls-Royce of the U.K., Pratt and Whitney of the U.S., Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries, Kwasaki Heavy Industries and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries of Japan, and Motoren-und Turbinen Union of West Germany - all feel that such a group is likely to be the only way in which any of them will make any money out of what is likely to be the biggest single airliner programme yet attempted.

Although the world airline industry is still in the trough of the recession, incurring heavy losses. many airlines believe that in the late 1980s, -but not before then - a market will emerge for a new generation, more fuel-efficient and quieter jet airliner, seating around 150 passengers on shortrange routes. The market through to the end of the century could amount to more than 1.000 aircraft, worth an estimated \$40 billion to \$50 billion.

But it will be very costly to develop.

It is estimated that the airframe development alone will cost upwards of \$1.7 billion, while the new engine of about 24,000 to 25,000 lbs thrust will cost another \$1.3 billion. If, as has seemed likely over the past two years, two to three airframe companies (or even groups) and two to three engine companies, all compete for shares in the market, the total investment involved will amount to perhaps as much as \$3.5 billion to \$7 billion on the airframe, and perhaps more than \$3.5 billion on the engine.

These are massive investments by any standards. No individual company in the aerospace industry can afford to spend on such a scale by itself, so international collaboration has become essential.

In the U.K. the need for such a large engine consortium is regarded as particularly important. Rolls-Royce itself, still fight-ing its way back into profit after a period of losses (its net loss in 1981 amounted to £3 million (\$5.2 million) against a net loss of £27 million in 1980), will need substantial government cash support for its share of any engine programme for the 150 seater perhaps amounting to as much as

The British government, not averse in principle to providing aid for new civil projects, would like to keep any cash injections it makes as low as possible by sharing the overall cost burdens as widely as possible.

Rolls-Royce has already gone some way towards meeting this requirement, by collaborating with the three Japanese aero engine companies on the RJ-500 engine for the 150 seater, which is already well advanced, with two "demonstrator" engines -- built to prove the fundamental soundness of the basic design concept - having already run on the test-beds at Derby and at IHI's factory near Tokyo.

So far, both Rolls-Royce and the Japanese companies bave spent their own cash in the preliminary development of the RJ-500 engine. But the time is rapidly approaching when to proceed to full-scale development will mean calling for cash support from both the U.K. and Japanese governments.

Because of the amount of cash likely to be needed, an even larger international group on the engine venture - and, indeed, on the airframe side as well - will undoubtedly be welcomed by those two governments.

As a result, over recent months, Rolls-Royce and the three Japanese engine companies have been discussing with both the major U.S. engine companies, Pratt and Whitney and General Electric, the possibility of setting up a much wider group. These talks have now reached the point where General Electric (which is already collaborating with Snecma of France on a rival engine, the CFM-56) has dropped out.

Rolls-Royce, the Japanese and Pratt and Whitney, together with the latter's partner, Motoren-und Turbinen Union (MTU), will now move on to the much more difficult task of stitching together the practical details of a consortium, such as work sharing, cost sharing and programme management.

The belief is that Rolls-Royce, the Japanese group and Pratt and Whitney will each have about 30 per cent of the proposed venture. with the remaining 10 per cent left

to others, such as MTU, and ibly also Fiat Aviazione and Volvo Flymotor of San

The problems involve include how much of car group's existing work will. any new partnership - in ple, how much of the RJ-5 be married to Pratt and Wh own 24,100 lbs ventue STF-632, or whether one. other will be abandoned (unlikely course). Each cor has its own brand of new to ogy to offer, and will want to

Rolls-Royce has new chord" fan blades, for exa while Pratt and Whitney h "single crystal" trubine techology to offer. Each pushed ahead fast with other engine developments, and these together into one engine design will be a mas difficult task.

Beyond this are problet cost sharin and programme agement. The logistics and munications problems will be siderable, spread across the from the U.S. to Japan & Europe. There are also pro of winning approval from the Justice Department, which feel that any such consorti not in the U.S. public inten-

Should the talks aimedwider engine consortium fai certain that the participant fall back on their own er programmes -- Rollys-Roye the Japanese on the RJ-50X Pratt and Whitney on the 632 - and each will be deve in competition with the Everyone would like to wider consortium emerg: everyone is equally deteri not to be left out of the mi. place if it can possibly be ave

On the airframe side c... 150-seater venture, there is i much discussion on the poss of wider international "" laboration as in the past.

There are at present three groups in the hunt for paralthough this could be narr to two within the next 12 mo

An attempted marriage ween McDonnell Douglas o. U:S. and Fokker of Holland, the MDF-100 design for the seater, has been terminated mntual agreement. McDoi Douglas (which claims it enough funds to go ahead al but it is still looking for it national partners.

Airbus Industrie, the h successful European group. which British Acrospace has . per cent stake, is also seekir widen its own consortium to with its own 150-seater. A-320, beyond the existing A 250 seat and A-310 200 designs. It has signed agreen with Australian companies. would like to see Fokker (. into the fold and it is interested in bringing in Aer of Italy, and perhaps also \$ Scania of Sweden, in addition its existing partners. Br Aerospace, Aerospatiale France, Deutsche Airbus Casa of Spain.

The third potential conte... on the airframe is Boeing, wi "7 Dash 7" design, but with ideas in the background, inclu further new developments highly successful 737 design new engines (737-400) perhaps new wings also (500), or a shortened-fuselage (the 757-50).

Boeing is not anxious to A such a venture started just however, because it is still he committed financially on its b generation of new jetliners 757, the 767 and 737-300. Bt working quietly to build up its consortium, both inside the and overseas, perhaps Aeritalia in Europe and Japan.

Everybody, in fact, is with the Japanese, because that the try is anxious to build up its mercial transport aircraft duction capability, and seq 150-seater as probably the profitable venture on which achieve this expansion. More is the Japanese industry is pre-to spend substantial sums to the technological knowledge

If economic recovery is all than many expect, the times the 150-seater and its could be pushed further into future, say to 1989 or even the Even so, this will still require launching commitment on engine in 1983 and on the vice 1984 at the latest. Most people the aerospace industry believed launch decisions will be taken the next six to 12 months.

Oil glut bogs down Western attempt to tap alternative energy

By Nicholas Moore Reuter

LONDON - in a world unexpectedly awash with oil, the West's bid to tap alternative energy is flagging.

Some qualified observers, such as former U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, see this as a recipe for disaster. They argue that oil demand will soar again after the current recession and any new Middle East turmoit will provoke a crisis.

West German Executive Director of the 21-nation International Energy Agency (IEA), Mr. Ulf Lantzke, sees a danger of complacency. But barring Middle East turmoil, the IEA does not expect that supply constraints in the 1980s, and perhaps the 1990s, will push oil prices high enough to goad a profit-minded West to develop alternative energy on a big scale.

Oil companies made headlines recently when they shelved sev-

eral multi-billion-dollar ventures tic fuels -- oil from shale and far sand - citing higher cost

and lowered projections for future demand and prices.

But Exxon corporation, which shocked the industry by freezing its Clony Oil Shale project in Colorado, calculates that synthetics could never have met more than live per cent of total world energy demand, even by the end of the Well-placed sources said the

IEA is less worried about the blow to synthetic fuels that it is about prospects for coal. The 1980 Western summit in

Venice urged that coal use should double by 1990. Energy officials reported to the recent Versailles summit that it might not even rise

Coal has done well, displacing fuel oil as an energy source in the West's electricity generating industry. Fuel oil demand has slumped 11 per cent in Western Europe in two years and more coal-burning power stations are being built.

But coal salesmen have had less success persuading the manufacturing industry to opt out of

Sir Derek Ezra, recently retired chairman of the British Coal Board, has calculated that coal accounts for only about 10 per cent of the energy used by industry in 24 countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Recession has meant that managers cannot find the cash to install coal-fired plants. They increasingly ask why they should have to when the oil industry tells them oil will be plentiful for some years and that price rises are likely to remain modest.

Such forecasts weighed with the oil companies themselves when they shelved such synthetic fuel projects as Exxon's Colony venture and the \$13 billion Alsands Tar Sands scheme in Canada in which the Anglo-Dutch Shell group and Gulf Oil corporation had stakes.

Low cost oil

"It's a catch-22," said an analyst quoted by the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), an Countries OPEC as a tactic to authoritative New York trade revive oil demand, kill synthetics

newsletter. "When supplies are and halt coal's inroads into the tight and prices high, these projects look good. But now that they've been put off, oil supplies will tighten and we'll start the cycle all over again." The PIW noted that earlier

estimates suggested it would require a world crude oil price between 40 and 70 dollars a barrel to support a 53 billion oil shale project. But since 1980, Exxon's cost

estimate for the colony project rose from \$3 to 5 billion while the average crude price actually dropped from \$35 to around 33 a And with the proviso that there

is no Middle East upheaval. experts do not see it rising high enough to make synthetics viable before 1990 at the earliest. The IEA does not see it higher than \$45 (in 1981 dollars) by the end of the century.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani is urging price restraint upon the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries OPEC as a tactic to

OPEC market. Project scrapped

Aside from the Colony and

Alsands ventures, many other projects of varying size have recently been scrapped or shelved. British Petroleum opted out of a modest pilot scheme by the

demonstrating oil-from-coal technology. Western oil companies backed away from a Nigerian scheme lo

invest \$14 billion in liquefied

natural gas. European markets, they said, seemed assured of adequate supplies of cheaper, piped gas from Siberia, North Africa and the North Sea. Gas supplied are also abundant in the United States, so much so that massive \$40 billion

postponed two years to 1989. Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti has said economies have had to be made in plans to develop the Orinoco major future energy source. Lantzke said.

Alaska Gas Pipeline has been

although a target of 200,000 barrels daily by 1988 would still be In conventional oil, develop-

ment of high-cost fields in the British North Sea is being postponed, although companies cite lower crude oil prices as only one factor in their calculations. Their chief complaint is that British taxes are

Nuclear energy continues to

advance, with plants ordered up to 10 years ago being commissioned. They are helping coal displace oil in electricity generation. But the oil glut and the 1979 Three Mile Island accident in the

United States have strengthened the anti-nuclear lobby and new plants are not being ordered rapidly enough to please the IEA. It is concerned that U.S. nuclear targets for the 1990s will not be

"The political will to implement vigorously policies of structural change must be maintained. We must guard against reading too much into current oil market Heavy Oil Belt, once seen as a developments," the IEA's Dr.

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ench embassy lists given to Lebanon

(J.T.) — The French in Amman issued a t on Sunday listing the the French government to alleviate the suffering esidents of Beirut and Lebanon. The statement id was sent following an the Security Council in 1 512 submitted at the of the French

rench government has names of flour, 500 tents, nes of foodstuffs as a first These were con-French charitable delivered to the Committee of the (ICRC) in Beirut, ured their distribution to

reuch government also medical teams, one confive-members from the inistry, headed by Pronkowski, to make a preessment of needs. initiative of the French inister, a liaison comas established, including able socieities operating on, which keeps in coo-.h with the French exterions minister to collect oo on the oeeds and to necessary coordinatioo

g the aid. rench government has led to give a docation of Paris.

fat replies

adhafi

inued from page 1)

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territories," Mr. Arafat

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— Competitive rates.

AGENCIES

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Ammaň, Jordan

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as replied to it."

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s message. LO chief

500,000 French francs to the ICRS to be used in its programme to help Lebanon. It also sent 3,000 tounes of foodstuffs of additional aid to the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).

On the collective level, France participated with other countries m collecting 200,000 European Currency Units (ECUs) to send medicines and 500,000 ECUs to the ICRS programme as well as 20,000 tonnes of grain worth 4.5 million ECUs.

The French government has also actively participated, under the protection of the French navy, in the evacuation operations from Lebanon in answer to several requests to this effect. Some 2,000 persons, half of them French and the others from 35 different nationalities, mostly Lebanese, were evacuated in these oper-

On June 14, the French gov-ernmeot ordered the vessel Azur to evacuate from Jounieh to Toulon 1,038 persons, including 606 French and 432 foreigners. On June 18, the French navy evacuated from Jounieh to Cyprus 368 persons, of whom 281 were French. The French government then seot a plane which transported them to Paris. On June 20, the French navy evacuated 462 persons, including 68 French, who were then flown from Cyprus to

(Continued from page 1)

It was not known who fired the-

shells, which hit the car of Foreign

Minister Fuad Butros and injured

zan, at a news conference Sunday,

quoted Economy Minister Khaled

of flour had been stopped from

covers all crossing points," he

As residents of West Beirut,

half a million, rushed to stock up Lehanon.

Fears of hardship

economic blockade.

going through the port.

qa agriculture department ns anti-vermin campaign

(Petra) - The Zarqa District Agriculture Directorate has d the farmers in the district to spray all the farms and home and the areas of the Zarqa River, Al Halabbat and, Al

his driver.

Number of ships visiting Aqaba since January rises

AQABA (Petra) — A total of 1,184 ships anchored in Aqaba port in the first half of 1982 unloading 3,974,051 tonnes of goods compared to 812 ships unloading 2,901,324 tonnes for the same period last

The Aqaba Ports Corporation expects that the port would receive well over eight million tonines of various goods compared to some six

Zarqa reimburses Happy End Co. roll-over list funds

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa District has begun to reimburse the funds of the citizens who purchased roll-overs lists issued by the Happy Eod Company.

Assistant District Governor Isa Mahmoud, who heads the committee for liquidating roll-over companies in the district, said that . the citizens who purchased these

roll-over lists are requested to report to the governorate to receive the funds they had paid as a price for these roll-over lists.

He added that the citizens who purchased the roll-over lists from Al Hadaf Company can be reimbursed at the company when they hand over to the company lists they had purchased.

Ministry to implement 5-year plan projects

AMMAN (Petra) - The Ministry in Karak Governorate, implemeoof Social Development plan for the second half of 1982 included the implementation of a oumber of projects stipulated in the fiveyear development plan.

The plan for the ministry's Child Affairs Department includes the expansioo of the daytime kintergarteo in Zarga and the publication of health educational pamphlets.

The plan for the Local Communities Development Department includes the opening of a centre for developing the local community in Hamlan, opening another centre in Faqqu' Village

on food, marketeers said only a

trickle of supplies was getting in

and that they had fresh food which

would last only a couple of days.

better in those supermarkets

which had generators to power

deep-freezes, shopkeepers

Many petrol stations in the cap-

with the Palestinians just as the

The PLO two days ago handed

which was reported to have

offered a withdrawal from Leba-

tokeo diplomatic and military pre-

sence here. The Israeli cabinet

said Sunday it would oot tolerate

ital were closed.

have been laid.

Fears of bardship in mainly. Premier Wazzan suggested at

Muslim West Beirut grew as the his news cooference that the bloc-

Israelis maiotained their kade was aimed at aborting talks

Junblatt as saying large quantities the prime minister a document

"It seems the supply blockade noo in return for maintaining a

which has a population of about any PLO presence of any kind in

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Waz- basis of a solution appeared to

The situation was somewhat

tation of the project of carpet weaving in Madaba and Dhibyan areas, and holding training courses for employees working in the field of developing local com-

The plan for the ministry's Social Defence Department for the same period includes the establishment of an institute for accommodating beggars, the establishment of a scouts' camp io

'Allan for adolescents in the country, and the establishmeot of social service offices in Irbid and Zarqa police departments.

April sees rise in money supply

AMMAN (Petra) — The money supply in April, 1981 increased by JD 16,251,000 compared to March 1981, that is from JD 1,248,645,000 to JD

1.264.896.000. The value of the money issued by the Ceotral Bank in February, 1982 totalled JD 5,675,613.

A statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank explained that the value of exported currency oo February, 1982 totalled JD 444,225,563 compared to JD 438,549,951 for the mooth before.

King gives iftar banquet at Basman

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein gave at Basman Palace on Monday evening an iftar banquet in honour of the men of the Armed Forces, Public Security, Civil Defence and Intel-

The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister and Defence Minister Mudar Badran. the Royal Court chief, the court minister, the chief chamberlain the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, and the directors of Public Security, Civil Defence and Intelligence.

NCC holds session chaired by Acting Speaker Dajani

Consultative Council (NCC) met oo Monday under the chairmanship of Acting Speaker Kamal Al Dajani, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the cabinet attended.

The NCC heard the government's reply to the inquiry related to the processing plant of the Karak sewage system. The reply said that the economic and technical feasibility studies of the project have been completed.

The NCC referred to the proposals on the poultry industry, the electrification of villages, opening a dirt road between the towns of

Sakhreh and Nu'aiymeh Al Jadideh, and storing water underground to the government. It also referred the draft social development laws and the draft educational system law to the Educational and Social Committee. The NCC theo cootinued dis-

cussion an a number of articles related to the Income Tax Draft Law, and approved the articles on the exemption of 50 per cent of the salaries and wages of government employees and those of public coterprises and local authority enterprises from income tax, and the exemption of 25 per

private sector employees of income tax, in addition to the exemptions granted to these categories of employees for rent payments, loans spent on huilding or huying a house, and the sums paid for surgical operations in the

The NCC also discussed the articles related to accounting the profits of insurance companies and the profits of land, maritime and air transport activities and the exemptions graoted for re-

Development bank director general k from meeting

Sunday after the second confirm of the first the second confirm of the first the second confirm of the first the second confirm of the second confirm of the second confirm of the second confirm of the second confirm the se

eral topics, notably the strategic tiveness in providing ecocomic planning for development banks, and social benefits.

Director-Geoeral Wising projects, and attracting returned to the Sunday after the Sunday after the second conference of t

Dr. Farhan said that part of the activities of the developticipants in the conference, who ment banks in their national bankrepresent 24 states, discussed sev-ing systems, and their effec-

Minister suggests Juwaideh-Muwaqqar-Azraq crossroad

AMMAN (J.T.) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri has asked the cahinet to approve the coostruction of a crossroad on the Juwaideh-Muwaqqar-Azraq at the cost of JD 1 million. Mr. Masri said the construction

of this separate crossroad at the

entrance of the grain silos and above the railroad will resolve several problems and will save a large amount of mooey if the crossroad is constructed in the future. It will also provide for safe traffic

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Arab development fund gives loan to Jordan

KUWAIT (Petra) — The Arah finance the third project for Fund for Economic and Social Development signed here on

According to the agreement

developing electric power called the Aqaha Electricity Statioo. A press bulletin distributed by

Monday two loan agreements with Jordan and Tunisia amounting to 8.5 million Kuwaiti Dinars.

the fund said the fund's participatioo in financing development projects in Jordan totalled signed with Jordan, the fund will KD 34.7 million compared to KD

ADMINISTRATIVE/

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

give Jordan a KD 5 million loan to 31.5 million in Tunisia,

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Clashes intensify around Beirut

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The Central Tenders Committee for Government Works invites tenders for the construction of Earthworks and drainage structures for Azraq - Al Jafer Highway, Sections A and B.

The following categories of contractors as registered at the Ministry of Public Works can participate in this

- 1. Local prequalified road contractors provided that they fill in the prequalification form available at the Tenders Section, MPW, and submit it with the prequalification documents in a separate envelope. The financial offer shall be submitted in another separate sealed envelope; both envelopes shall be within one single envelope.
- 2. Prequalified international contractors, or other interested international contractors provided that they submit their qualification documents which show their ability to execute such work.

Priority shall be given to international contractors who associate or make a joint venture with e local contractors, who shall share with them all obligations and responsibilities.

- 3. Tender documents can be obtained from the Tenders Section, MPW, at a fee of JD 300. This fee shall not be refunded to tenderers.
- 4. Tenderers can tender for any or both sections; but their attention is directed to tha fact that the MPW shall not award more than one section to eny con-
- 5. Tandar documents can be obtained not later than 12 noon, Wednesday 4/8/1982.
- 6. A pre-tendering conference will be hald at the MPW for all participating tenderers at 9 a.m. on Tuesday

7. Tenders shalf be submitted to the Tenders Section,

MPW not latar than 10 a.m. Wadnesday 25/8/1982. **Chief of Central Tender Committee** for Government Works. **Under-Secretary of MPW**

SPIE BATIGNOLLES - JORDAN BRANCH BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1981

J.D. Fils Cash in hand Cash at banks (Note 4) 37672 330 Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. Ltd. 30702 Advances 7156 **75792** TOTAL ASSETS 75792 610 610 REPRESENTED BY Registered capital in Jordan 3600 000 Head Office account - Paris Less accumulated losses 279408 239616 75792 610

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these

SITE RESIDENT ENGINEER Amman, May 22, 1982.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the balence sheet of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jorden Branch (Foreign Limited Co.) as at Dec. 31, 1981 and the related profit and loss statement for the year then ended, and have obtained all the information and explanations which wa required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered nacessary in tha cir-

In our opinion, and according to the records and vouchers of the company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss statement present fairly the financial position of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch as et Dec. 31, 1981, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

> BAWAB & CO. **ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS** Amman

Amman, May 22, 1982.

ed to do what he is fr-Arafat concluded his Col. Qadhati.

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MOHAMMAD AMAD

RAMI G. KHOURI

IUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA

NIODAMMAD AMAD GEORGE'S HAWATMEH FERNAND FRANCIS! MAHMOUD AL KAYED

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Telephones: 67171-2-3-4 To 21497 Al Rai 10, Cables: JORTIANE L'Aminot, Jerdan

The Tordan Tures is published and sexion). Fridois, Advertising and subscription raiss are negligible from the Jordan Times, also assign the parament.

Qadhafi, keep it to yourself

COLONEL Muammar Qadhafi's "advice" to the Palestinian fighters in West Beirut to fight to the last breath rather than negotiate with the Israelis, even indirectly, may be worth a shilling to some, but to many it is a ridiculous exhortation at best.

Two weeks ago the Libyan leader was "seriously" thinking of intervening militarily in Lebanon, we were told. Geography made Lihyan intervention impossible, it was later said. Now Col. Qadhafi, having realised his helplessness, gives the Palestinians his unwarranted advice of "you die, we will survive you".

For 30 days now, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has demonstrated and proved to the world that, even though its armed fighters are no military match to the Israeli war machine, it is a force to be reckoned with on all levels.

None of us, spectator Arabs, can honestly boast about playing a role in helping Palestinians put np a better show in Lebanon, least

of all Col. Qadhafi. But those of us who maintained an admiring look, without even a clap of hands, did much more to belp than our wise young man, Mr. Advice.

The Palestinians, and their sole representatives the PLO, are people of their destiny. No one has the right to tell them what they should or should not do, especially at this hour, and least of all men like Col. Qadhafi.

Patriotic Arabs remain fully aware that, at this critical stage of Arah history, all efforts must be directed at resisting the destructionist Israeli policies and crushing the enemy's aggression before it is too late. It hurts when even a fistful of words has to be used by Arab against Arab.

To Col. Qadhafi's advice, however, the PLO chairman, Mr. Yasser Arafat, sent a reply: "Keep your advice to yourself, hrother Muammar. We know what we are doing".

It is really all that can be said under the circumstances, but it is heartening and suf-

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Bargaining over Israeli and PLO withdrawal from Lebanon

The Israeli cabinet yesterday refused any military or political presence for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon, even if this presence is symbolic. It also announced that no settlement can take place in Lebanon without Israel's

Thus the aggressor is now in a position to dictate terms to the vanquished, as if Israel's invasion of Lebanon has given it the right to determine the future of the PLO and Lebanon equally. This reasoning stems from the aggressive nature of the Israeli entity. Furthermore, the defeatist Arab position which acquiesces to linking the future of the PLO and Lebanon on the one hand with ending Beirut's siege by the aggressors is surprising

and defies comprehension. There is no room for bargaining over the issue, and it is illogical to discuss the future of the PLO leadership and that of Lebanon as a price for a partial Israeli withdrawal from the outskirts of

When the Israeli forces moved to invade Lebanon dictate its terms. The Maronite Falangist four weeks ago, the Israeli cabinet issued a terse statement saying that Israel has been looking forward for peace in Lebanon.

When the Israeli forces announced the ceasefire, they began to collect their cards and use them for extorting political gains in return for their abortive military campaign.

There were too many Israeli cards. The United States announced in the name of its president, Ronald Reagan, that it supports all the Israeli demands, notably disarming the Palestinian resistance and evicting it to another country, establishing a strong Lebanese government capable of exercising authority, and then establishing a Lebanese-Israeli peace similar to that provided in

the Camp David agreements. The other cards in Israel's hands allowed it to Beirut or all of Lebanon. To bargain with the aggressor at the expense of the Palestinians and Lebanese is humiliation in itself, and it is the unforgivable step towards relinquishing Arab will. American envoys in Lebanon are now in a race

with time to make this bargaining a legitimate and constant right for Israel. By doing so, they are seeking to enable Israel to reap the fruits of its evil invasion of Lebanon with American-made arms as well as with the U.S. political support and blessing. They also seek to destroy the Arab will to pave way for the U.S. domination of the area, and this is the major objective behind all that is now happening in Lebanon.

The battle which the PLO is waging is actually the battle of Arab will, and the future of the PLO is the same as the future of the Arab will. This is the fact which the Arabs should deal with courageously and without any bargaining.

Al Dustour: Reality that no one is capable or willing to change

remained the main force after striking at the Palestinian resistance and the joint forces and occupying South Lebanon and besieging Beirut.

The Israeli occupation is the new reality with no Arab or international force capable or willing to change it. This reality, manifested in the existing political and military situation in Lebanon, would enable Israel to achieve its old dream of seizing the Litani River and the Hasbani River water sources which are now under Israeli occupation. Israel would also be able to keep South Lebanon as a hostage under the pretext of maintaining the security of its settlements in northern Israel. Furthermore, the Syrian presence in Beqa'a and in northern Lebanon, as well as the Palestinian

Misfortune reveals the abilities of U.N. secretary-general

By Michael Littlejohns

UNITED NATIONS - After three months of intensive crisis diplomacy, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar this weekend starts his first extended visit abroad since he took office on January 1. An earlier journey to Rome and Geneva was interrupted by the Falklands crisis. That problem and developments in the Middle East after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon preoccupied him since.

In neither situation can he claim to have scored a success. Officials say this is not his fault. Even in failure, he reinforced the secretary-general's credibility. they believe.

British officials with whom he he did all in his power, but could not overcome what they called the intransigence of Argentina.

Observers say that in the Lebanon case, governments with a lot more influence than he commands

were conspicuously unsuccessful in their efforts to end the fighting. Mr. Perez de Cuellar's admirers say that, all considered, he must still be rated a model modern

secretary-general.

Three-months honeymoon

The first three months of the year were an easy time for him. with no particular crisis to worry about and ample opportunity to set the U.N. house in order, after what was recognised as a period of neglect during Secretary-General Kurt Wldheim's unsuccessful hid for re-election.

On April 2, the day Mr. Perez de Cuellar arrived in Rome for his first official trip abroad, Argentine troops invaded the Falkland Islands, Later, in Geneva, he negotiated over the Falklands say called off the rest of his tour to return to New York. Now he goes back to Geneva and will visit Berne, the Hague, London, Belgrade and Bucharest on his two week-tour.

Despite an expressed lack of

interest by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in any further U.N. involvement with the Falklands. he hopes to raise the possibility again during the London visit, which begins on July 13 and will include a meeting with Queen

A Peruvian who has had to suppress any natural Latin American sentiment in this crisis, he feels that the U.N. can reconcile Britain and Argentina after their costly 74-day war. However, the U.N. has repeatedly endorsed Argen-

tina's claim to sovereignty over

Elizabeth Π.

the South Atlantic archipelago. Barely known outside the U.N. community until the Falklands affair, subsequent media coverage has made him perhaps the most recognisable secretary-general since Dag Hammarskjoeld.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar says Mr. Hammarskjoeld is the predecessor he most admires. There are hints that he hopes to restore to the U.N. the prestigit enjoyed at the height of Hammarskjoeld's

Man of many parts

Like Mr. Hammarskjoeld, who died in 1961, Mr. Perez de Cuellar is a man of many parts: An intellectual, lover of art and music, historian, avid reader, philatelist and numismatist. Also like Hammarskioeld, he eschews ostentation -- but not to the Hammarskjoeld extreme of travelling economy class with a single aide.

The secretary-general will be accompanied on his tour only by his personal assistant Alvaro de Soto and press spokesman Francois Giuliani. On similar trips, Mr. Waldheim's retinue included an undersecretary-general or two. and other secretariat officicials.

If Mr. Perez de Cuellar does not conform to what some saw as an imperial style in his Austrian immediate predecessor, this is not to say he is all modesty.

New bathrooms and limousine

One of the first things he and Mrs. Marcela de Perez De Cuellar did when they moved into the offi-

cial residence at 3. Sutton Place . mansion built by financier J. Pierpont Morgan, was to have the ber-=7 brooms decorated at great expense.

He also acquired a new official limousine, a long-wheelbase model with facing seats that accommodates six passengers in comfort. It cost the U.N. \$33,800, which, a spokesman said, was money well spent, because six persons can travel where there were only three before. Still, contrary to practice, the former limousine was not traded in and remains in offi-

cial use. Mr. Waldheim was an inveserate traveller, who spent many weeks of the year away from New York, Mr. Perez de Cuellar is an admitted homebody, whose forthcoming tour and scheduled Agust visit to Libya are obligations.

Two terms in office were not enough for his predecessor, who dearly wanted a third five-years. but the secretary general says he will not run in 1986, come what-

Taking advantage of Lebanon events dominating world attention

Russians in Afghanistan follow the tracks of Israelis

By Granville Watts

NEW DELHI - The 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan have been stepping up their fight against Muslim rebels, according

to diplomatic sources here. In Geneva last week, U.N. spocial envoy Diego Cordovez said Pakistan and Afghanistan had made important political concessions during week-long. U.N .sponsored talks aimed at bringing peace to Afghanistan.

But diplomats here said that while the Soviet Union might welcome some sort of political settlement in Afghanistan, its forces there seemed increasingly on the offensive.

Moscow was reported to have recently deployed an entire division, including Soviet helicopterborne troops for the first time in Afghanistan, against a rebel stronghold in the rugged Panjsher Valley north of Kabul.

Soviet and Afghan forces have been fighting the guerrillas since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979. There are some 3.7 million Afghan refugees in Pakisian.

The Soviet forces were also taking sterner measures against villagers who provide food and shelter for the rebels, the sources said.

"One hears reports where the Russians will go into a village and take hostages and just shoot them," one diplomatic expert on Afghanistan affairs said. "They are stepping up this kind of reprisal," he said.

But he added that the tough rebel tribesmen, noted from ancient times for their ferocity in battle and skill with firearms, seemed as motivated as ever in their long and costly fight against the Russian and Afghan government forces.

As well as getting rid of the Soviet forces, the rebels were dedicated to replace the Soviet-

backed government of President Babrak Karmal who came to power after the 1979 Soviet incursion, the expert said.

Fighting for a cause

He said one rebel spokesman had told him why the guerrillas were able to keep going against superior firepower. Most of our people are fighting for a cause in which they genuinely believe," he quoted the rebel as saying. "We are getting arms and ammunition, though not as much as we would like. But we have an inexhaustible supply of manpower, because every Afghan is a potential fighter for our movement."

The Kabul authorities have publicly displayed captured rebel arms--including shoulder-held, ground-to-air rocket launchers and heavy machineguns--which they say the rebels have received from the United States, Britain, Egypt and China.

Despite their determination

and increased arms supplies, however, diplomatic sources here feel there is no way the rebels can defeat the Russians.

"It is inconceivable that a superpower could allow itself to be defeated by a rebel army," they said. "As far as the rebels are concerned they are prepared to keep going. The Russians would like to put a stop to it," the sources said.

There had been no recent significant increase in Soviet forces in Afghanistan which now total 100,000, they said, But Moscow had an almost unlimited capability to escalate the war in Afghanistan if it wanted to, although the sources wondered whether Moscow was prepared to face the political consequences of international

'Sovietisation' goes ahead

While the fight went onto suppress the rebels, the "Sovietisation" of Afghanistan as an

East-bloc type country continued, the sources said. The latest move was the opening of the first real and road bridge linking Afghangtan and the Soviet Union across, the frontier river Amu last month. This brought the railway to Afghanistan for the first time and; was expected to speed up move." ment on the main supply rome between the two countries.

The Soviet Union is now the main source of aid for Afghanistan and its share of Kabul's total. imports last year was officially put at 57 per cent. Soviet sales to Afghanistan this year will include the petroleum producis, consumer VELSTA goods, machinery and cars, while the Soviet Union is expected to import more than 2.5 billion cube" metres of natural gas from Afghanistan.

Diplomats here said Soviet efforts to improve supply routes and the improvement of military airfields were further proof that the Soviet Union was preparing for a long stay in Afghanistan.

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Mutual recognition is a must

By Philip Klutznick

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'Nai B'Rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

The price Israel and others have coexistence. If there ever was any had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste. considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

SERVICE CLUBS

doubt with whom Israel is at war. it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recongnition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be con-



presence, would remain a subject of political bar-

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

	-
Religious Programme	02:50
Fayrouz	93:15
Jouha	83:50
Emergencies	94:00
Saying	04:55
Arabic Series	65:10
Local Programme	Q5:40
Religious Programme	06:00
Religious Programme	06:3 5
Local Programme	06:55
Tales from Ramadar	07:05
Local Programme	07:35
News in Arabic	06:00
The Holy Ka'aba	96:30
Local Programme	09:30
Arabic Series	
News in Arabic	11-00

	EIGN CHANNEL Tennis maich
07:00	News in French
	News in Hebrew
	News in Arabic
08:30	
09:10	Documentary
10:90	
10:45	Variety Show
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RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW

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97:01	Morning Sho
07:30	News Bulleti
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12-00	News Headline
17-03	Pop Sessio
13-00	News Summar
13.00	Pop Sessio
14-00	Mana Pulleti
14500	News Bulleti
14510	Instrumental
14:30	Country Musi
15340	Concert Hou
16:00	News Summar
16:03	Instrumental
16c30	Old Favourite
17:00	Science Repor
17:30	

Top Twenty .. Top Twenty 19:30 29:00 21:00 21:03

BBC WORLD SERVICE.

639, 720, 1413 KHz

95:00 Newsdesk 96:30 Wide Sargasso Sea 96:45 Financial News 96:55 Reflec-tions 97:00 World News 97:09 24 Hours News Summary 97:39 World Cup Spe-cial 97:45 The World Today 98:00 Newsdesk 98:30 Counterpoint 99:00 Newsdesk 98:30 Counterpoint 99:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 A World of Wind and Brass 09:45 Network U.K. 19:99 World News 16:09 Reflections 10:15 Wide Sargasao Sea 10:30 Igor Stravinsky 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 To Be a Pilgrim 12:15 The Hobbit 22:30 Han-cock's Half Hour 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 World Cup Special Play it May Way 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Simfonia Concertante 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Lord Peter Jolly Good Show 16:30 Lord Peter Winssey; Have his Carcase 17:80 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 The Modern English Novel 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round up 20:00 World News 28:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 The Families World 21:00 Outlook The Farming World 21:00 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 22:50 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Friend of the Earth 23:15 Two's Company 23:30 The Modern English Novel 24:90 World News 90:89 The World Today 90:25 Scotland This Week 90:40 Reflections

90c45 Sports Round up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Key-

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel	41520
British Council 3	6147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A	41793
Y.W.M.A.	64251
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WHAT'S GOING ON

nericau Centre	Lions Anumen Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Inter-continental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Retury Club. Meetings every Tuesday
V.C.A. 41703	at the Intercontinental Hotel 200 nm

MUSEUMS

University of Jordan Library

CHURCHES

Folkiere Minetum: Jewelry and cos-numes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th ceoluries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal's (Ctadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. (Pridays and official noncays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gellery: Contains a cotlection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic arises from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th reand a coaccion of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilis dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours. 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Closed. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to

150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 s.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Meetings every Tuesday tinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. obtle Club. Jabai Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) St. Joseph Church (Koman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Ammunication (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Selle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66428. Otherch of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdeli, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,

rien Orthodox Church Ashrafich, 75261. St. Ephrain Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, 71751. Ammas International Church (Inter-denominational): meets in Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

71331.

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PRAYER TIMES

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46	Machreb
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AMMAN AIRPORT

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	Cairo (RJ
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	Copenhagen, Athens (SK
6:45	Frankfurt. Geneva (RJ
7:10	Cairo (EA
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FOR THE TRAVELLER

14:00 Athens, Tunis (TUA) ... Cairo (EA) Baghdad (RJ) .. Kuwait (RJ) 18:10 19:15 Damascus (RI) 19:50 20:00 20:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rate	s in fi
Belgian franc	75.
Dutch guilder 130.2/	131
Egyptian guinea 347.5/	354.
French franc \$1.9/	52.2
Iraqi dinar 588_3	601.6
Italian lire (for 100) 25.6/	25.8
Japanese yen (for 100) 138.8/	139.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1230.6	1239
Lebanese lira 68.3/	69.5
Omani riyal 1016.3/	1022
Qatari riyal 97.2/	98.t
Saudi riyal 103.3	104.2
Swedish crown 58.1/	58.4
Swiss franc	170.1
Syrian fira	62.3
UAE dirtiam	97.3
Il V starfing nound 615 1/	
U.K. sterling pound 615.4/	619,
U.S. dollar 355.5	357.5
W. German mark 143.9/	144

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
Fair weather and northwesterly moderate wind. In Agaba, northerly moderate wind and calm seas.

Lowhigh temperature in deg.C.
Amman
Aqaba 22/35
Deserts
Jordan Valley
Variable Links
Yesterday's high temperature readings:
Amman 27, Aqaba 35, Humidity read-
ings: Amman 22 per cent, Aquiba 24 per
cent

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS

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Akleh Maternity, J. Amman	424
Jabal Amman Maternity	423
Malhas, J. Amman	361
Palestine, Shmeisani	4171
University Hospital	us
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Al-Mussher, J. Hussein 6	7127
The Islamic, Abdeli	652
Al-Anu, Abdah	441
Malian, Al-Muhaireen 7	7101
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	Hotel complaints	66412
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	Information	12
	Jordan and Middle East calls	···· id
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	Cable or telegram	19
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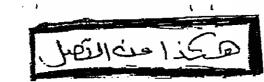
Jabai Al Jawieb pharmacy ...

Al Rhise pharmacy
Al Rhise pharmacy
Al 'Al'idin pharmacy
Al Kayyali taxi
Grand Palace taxi

Al Neil taxi ... Al Faisel taxi

MARKET PRICES

Apple (American) 450 / 400 Apple (Double Red) 280 / 200 Apple (Golden) 280 / 200 Apple (Golden) 280 / 200 Apple (Starken) 280 / 200 Bamana 260 / 200 Bamana (Mukammar) 225 / 180 Beans (String) 350 / 300 Beans (string) 350 / 300 Broad Beans 170 / 140 Cabbage 100 / 80 Carrot 150 / 120 Cauliflower (white) 180 / 140 Cherries 400 / 300 Cacumber (large) 300 / 250 Cacumber (mail) 300 / 250 Eggplant (small) 180 / 140 Faqqous 140 / 100 Gardic 600 / 500 Grapes 360 / 280	Grape leaves 400 / 300 Green onion 248 / 200 Hot Green Pepper 360 / 300 Lemon 340 / 280 Mellow 100 / 89 Marrow (large) 160 / 140 Marrow (small) 120 / 170 Mellon 300 / 500 Onion (dry) 100 / 80 Orange (Valencia) 170 / 140 Paraley 100 / 100 Peaches 400 / 300 Pears 800 / 700 Plums 200 / 158 Potato (usported) 140 / 190 Radiah 120 / 120 Red Cherries 400 / 300 Sage 150 / 380 Sweet Pepper 360 / 300 Tomato 190 / 128
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Moscow stifles 'anti-Soviet' peace movement

By Anthony Robinson

SCOW — The Russian word peace, Mir, is the same word the world and Mir, Miru or ace to the world" is one of the :fest and mnst succinct of all slogans which advertise the mmunist system to a 260 lion-strong captive audience oughnut the Soviet Union. But reaction of the Soviet

horities to the birth of a fledglindependent peace movement been far from enthusiastic. The massive publicity which the iet media continue to give tn ice movements and mass antidemonstrations around the rid meant it was really only a estion of time before someone smpted to follow their examas has already happened in st Germany and Hungary.

Given the blanket refusal of the viet system to permit any kind association and controlled by

the Communist Party or its front nrganisations, however, its repression was similarly predictable.

The official view is that the Soviet Union already has a peace movement and that it is 80 millinn-strong membership elo-quently testifies to the desire of the Soviet people for peace and their support for the peace-loving policies consistently followed by the Soviet Union.

Any attempt to create another peace movement independent of state and party, therefore, could nnly be considered at best a naive error or at worst a deliberate provocation sponsored by the Western media and anti-Soviet prop-

It was against this unpromising background that a group of 11 Soviet citizens invited foreign journalists to a small flat in suburban Moscow nn June 4 tn annuuce the formation of a group dedicated "to the establishment of trust between the peoples and governments of the Soviet Union and the United States.'

In a room crowded with television cameras and reporters Mr. Sergei Batnvrin, a 25-year-old freelance artist who, as the son of a Soviet diplomat, spent much of his childhood in the U.S., read out the group's "appeal to governments and peoples of the Soviet Union and the U.S." On the wall behind him was the symbol of the new movement. A dove of peace bearing the trident symbol of the Western disarmament mnvement.

Squeezed up on rickety sofa and chairs were the other founding members: scientists, mathematicians, a doctor, a philologist, a dentist -- in many ways typical representatives of the Soviet intelligentsia. Seven are Jews, and three of the 11 had already applied for, and been refused. permission to emigrate.

All expressed their awareness of the risks they were running in

aims of the mavement were con-Soviet government and that they sides. had formally applied to the Mos-Soviet - the Mnscow city council with a request for registration of the new group according to Soviet

The appeal itself explained that the group had been formed out of the conviction of its members that the questinn of war, peace and disarmament was too serious to be left entirely to governments and that ordinary citizens had a right to participate with governments in the search for peace and the establishment of greater mutual confidence.

"Peace cannot be based on fear. but on trust," the appeal stated, and went on to list measures which

could be taken to improve trust. The list included the demand for an uncensored information

farming the new group but bulletin to be published in both insisted that they did not consider countries containing information themselves as dissidents, that the about disarmament negotiations and peace proposals made by govsistent with the stated aims of the ernments and peoples on both

> The group announced that on the following weekend the telephones of four members, Mr. Sergei Batnvrin, Mr. Sergei Rosenner and Mr. Vadimir and Mrs. Maria Fleishgakker -- wnuld be manned non-stop to accept peace proposals phoned in by Soviet or foreign chizens and that signatories would be sought from supporters of the new movements.

That weekend Mr. Sergei Batnyrin's telephone was cut off in the middle of a call from Boston. in the U.S. and the telephones nf other members were also disconnected. Since then, the three men have been under house arrest. They and other founding members have been called in by the security police, interrogated and brought before local magisaccused nf illegal and provocative anti-Soviet activities. Arguments that they were merely acting in conformity with expressed policies of the Soviet Uninn were brusquely dismissed as naive.

Suppressing of the movement is in many ways a classic case of Soviet methods of political and social control. The first stage was selection and isolation of the presumed leaders. Then other founding members were called in, interrogated and invited to withdraw their signatures and support. Later, as the list of supporters

rose to around 65, signatories too were called in, especially those whom the police felt were most susceptible to pressure. Typical nf these was Mr. Oleg Radzinski, a 23-year-old philology student at Moscow University. He was warned that his studies could be terminated if be did not withdraw.

Another was Mrs. Elena Vakarchuk, a divorced woman from

could be sent away from Moscow where she now lives and back to Odessa if she did not withdraw her signature from what her invesligators told her was a cunningly worded and anti-Soviet document.

Correspondents trying to follow the story at a time when the special U.N. sessinn on disarmament, and large peace and anti-nuclear domonstrations in the West, have made the subject of peace movements generally a "hot" story have been barred access to leaders of the group. They were Inld in no uncertain terms to "clear off" and not to waste their time nn such unserious people."

"It is noly a stunt pulled by people seeking a way to emigrate." entrespondents were told during one encounter with a plain-clothes policeman guarding Mr. Batovrin's flat.

Serious or not, the attention given to the group by the authorities implies the extent of the Soviet determination in prevent any chance of the emergence here of the kind of peace groups which have been able to apply such pressure in Western gov-

So far they must be heartened 'o pasby the apparent lack of interest in the new peace mayement from the West Virtually the nnly recngnitinn so far has come from President Runald Reagan himself. who referred to it in his speech to the U.N. disarmament conference.

"At the very time the Soviet Union is trying to manipulate the peace movement in the West, it is stifling a budding peace movemeni ai home," he told assembled delegates. The echo has yet to return.

-- Financial Times news feature

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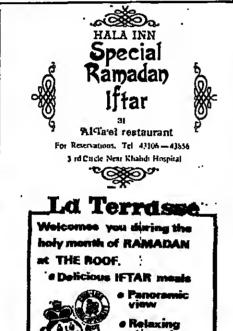
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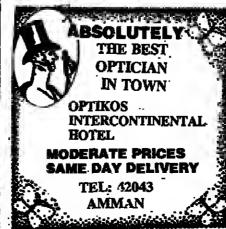






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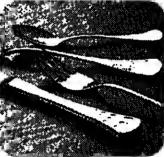
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SPORTS

Tennis, to Connors, is a 'kill or be killed' affair

LONDON (R) - Tennis, to exchange of drives and volleys American Peter Fleming, said he American Jimmy Connors. is a Dattle to the death, a "kill or be killed' affair with no quarter given.

For sheer drive and aggression. he is hard to beat and it is this, probably more than anything that orought him a second Wimbledon men's singles title over defending champion John McEnroe of the United States Sunday.

One player who lost to him at Wimbledon this year said he was like a shark scenting blood, diving in for the kill as soon as he sensed

an advantage.

He finally got ibat advantage the fifth set of over McEnroe in the fifth set of their four-and-a-quarter hour centre court battle and completed the kill with the clinical efficiency of a top class maiador, winning 3-6, 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4.

Matches between Connors and NicEnroe are always intense affairs, and this was no exception. But for the first three sets, the strokes of genius from McEnroe and the occasional brillians

charged with esplonage)

All about MUNDIAL '82

only served to highlight the mediocrity of much of the other

But after the third set tie-hreak, the match came alive.

Connors had served seven double faults in that set-"I almost double-faulted the match away." he said later--and McEnroe was beginning to find a threatening rhythm on his service.

But from then on Connors served only three more double faults, including one on his first match point, and the long-awaited battle between the brilliant service returns of Connors and the almost unreturnable serving of McEnroe

McEnroe served 19 aces in the match, most of them in the final two sets and the last to keep alive his hopes of winning in the ninth game of the fifth.

But somehow Connors, who served 13 double faults in all and no aces, kept the pressure on.

men's doubles title he held with

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TIME

The World News Magazine

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Playing for blood at MUNDIAL '82 (Europe cover story)

Get Arafatl (Israeli forces gunning for PLO leader)

START's start (Talks begin on arms control)

kitchen and hath with central heating and telephone.

and dining room, kitchen and hath.

McEnroe, who also lost the

did not think he had done anything particularly badly during the match. "But I don't think I did anything particularly great either. either.

He said the court, which has had a lot more use this year because of the rain which crammed most of the matches into the second week. was a little rough and produced some bad bounces. "I tried to win, there's no doubt about it." he added sadly.

Later Sunday John McEnroe said he lost his title to Connors because I wasn't able to rise to a higher level in the fifth set.

"I needed to be able to break his serve in the final set and I couldn't do it. I could not get my adrenalin flowing. I felt it more in the fourth the deposed champion

A tired looking McEnroe then spoke to the press in the Wimbledon interview room.

"I didn't feel too bad in the fifth set, but I wasn't as fresh as a daisy either," said McEnroe, who has played five singles and five doubles matches this week, "I certainly didn't feel too hot in the doubles.'

"The adrenalin flows when you're ahead. When you're behind you're more likely to get down on yourself," he said.

McEnroe. 23, was not excited about how he played. "I don't think I did anything that badly, but I didn't do anything that well

"I should have put more pressure on his serve. But it was windy out there and the ball was bouncing badly because the court was a little scuffed up, and it was difficult to step in and attack it.

"I feel it is too bad I didn't win. I enjoyed it more this year and it's a pity it didn't end better. It was important to win last year because there was so much else going on. This year it would have been nice to win. too."

McEnroe had a lot of praise for Connors." He served pretty well. I knew he would be putting pressure on me. He served a lot better in the last two sets and he came up with the big points at the end. "I respect him for his deter-

mined attitude and I think he respects me as well. That's why we have such good matches.
"He and Bjorn Borg are the two players I'm most able to get

pumped up for." McEnroe said he was pleased that the Ali-England Club. who stage the tournament, had invited him to become an honorary member.

"Yes, I'm pleased. They've made an effort to be nice this year and I appreciate that fact."

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Pryor retains WBA title

CINCINNATI (R) - World Boxing Association (WBA) lightwelterweight champion Aaron Pryor of the United States retained his title Sunday when the referee stopped his contest with Japan's Akio Kameda in the sixth

Pryor recovered from a surprise knockdown in the first round to unleash a furious barrage of punches.

He scored repeatedly with a thunderous right hand, floored Kameda twice in the second round, once in the third and twice more in the sixth before Mexican referee Ernesto Magana stopped the fight.

The undefeated champion. who now has 31 victories including 29 knockours, said afterwards that the only time he had been bothered by his southpaw opponent-was when he was butted in the right eye in the fourth round.

"I'm just glad his punches were not as strong as his head was." Pryor said. Pryor took home \$90,000 and

Kameda \$50,000 from the fight. Immediately after the match, promoter Bob Arum announced that Pryor had signed to defend his championship against lightweight nitleholder Alexis Arguello in October. Arum said the exact date and site of the fight would be announced within a few days.

Rossi puts Brazil out of finals

BARCELONA (R) — Italian centre-forward Paolo Rossi ripped apart the World Cup form book Monday with a brilliant burst of scoring that put favourites Brazil out of the finals.

Rossi, who returned to action only last April after a two-year suspension for his alleged involvement in a betting scandal, scored all three goals in Italy's nerve-tingling 3-2 win over the three-time champions.

It was a result that sent the Italians through to a semi-final meeting with Poland in Barcelona's Nou Camp stadium on Thursday and, almost unthinkably, sent the Brazilians home empty handed.

Brazil, the most exciting team in the world and needing only a draw to qualify, were widely regarded certainties. Rossi, with the invaluable asistance of a dithering Brazilian defence, ignored that

Three appalling defensive errors presented Rossi with gift goals in the fifth, 25th and 74th Brazil's shooting also let them

down and goals by Socrates and Falcao in the 12th and 68th minutes were all they bad to show for a tapestry of dreamlike moves. The Brazilians appeared to take stage fright and quickly fell behind

to a goal they should have never

when Antonio Cabrini swung over a harmless-looking cross from the left touchline. But Brazilian goalkeeper Valdir Peres and his defenders all decided to leave the ball to one another and the unmarked Rossi gleefully headed Italy's joy was shortlived. Seven

There seemed to be little danger

minutes later the strutting Socrates worked a lightening exchange of passes with Zico and beat Dino Zoff at the near post from a narrow angle.

The following 13 minutes turned into a football circus as rhe Brazilian ball-jugglers went through their entire repetoire of tricks.

But the Brazilian clowns, in the guise of defenders, entered the arena for a second time in the 25th minute. Cerezo, standing at the corner of the box, had all the time in the world to clear the ball to safety but inexplicably rolled a "perfect" pass into the path of Rossi

The young striker, showing no signs of ring rustiness after his layoff, accepted the offering with a firm right-footer from 18 metres.

It was not until the 68th minute that Brazil, who beat Italy in the 1970 final, regained the initiative with a second equalising goal. Falcao, who plays for Italian club Roma, meandered across the edge of the box and unleashed an explosive left-footed shot pass

But the clowns were not to be denied top billing. Six minutes later the Brazilian defence made a terrible hash in trying to clear a corner and Rossi pounced to secure a famous Italian victory.

Brazil came close to snatching the equaliser which their supporters craved on a number of occasions. But whenever the 40-year-old Zoff appeared to be in trouble, there was always a leg. chest or shoulder in the way.

Zoff had one fine save from a powerful Socrates header. watched a Falcao rocket ricochet off sweeper Gaetano Scirea to safety and stood rooted as another Falcao shot slid tantalisingly past a

Zoff and defenders alike were all hopelessly beaten by one cute Zico freekick but the ball smacked the crossbar.

Italy, too, had chances to increase their tally. In the 49th minute Bruno Conti was left with only Valdir Peres to beat but hetrundled his shot meekly past the

The only blot on Italy's day was the first-half booking of full-back Claudio Gentile for a series of. fouls on Zico. It was his second in consecutive games and he will miss Thursday's match against

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THE BRITISH COUNCIL During July the British Council will present the following

film programmes featuring the famous BBC series "CIVILIZATION" presented by Lord Clark, a second showing of the delightful and provoking love story "FOL-LOW ME" and the BBC film of Shakespeare's tragedy "MACBETH".

Tuesday July 6 at 8 p.m.

Episodes 1 and 2 of "Civilization", showing how European thought and art survived the Dark Ages to reawaken in the 12th century.

Tuesday July 13, at 8 p.m.
Episodes 3 and 4 of "Civilization", a journey through the achievements of the later Middle Ages to the centres of Renaissance civilization.

Tuesday July 20, at 8 p.m. "Follow Me", a sad, comic, tense and happy love story set m London.

Tuesday July 27, at 8 p.m. "Macbeth", by William Shakespeare.

JORDAN ELECTRICITY **AUTHORITY AQABA-AMMAN 400 KV LINE**

The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) will issue as from Saturday 17/07/1982 the bidding documents for the equipment and installation of the 400 KV transmission line between Aqaba and Amman. The documents include:

Tender 23/82 - Supply of insulators and fittings. Tender 24/82 - Supply of conductors and earthwires. Tender 25/82 - Supply of towers and complete erection

ment and complete installation for the line.

Tenderers who are interested in these tenders may, from Monday 5/7/1982, obtain the brief description of this Project from one of the following addresses:

Tender 26/82 - Turnkey alternative for supply of all equip-

Purchase and Procurement Department Jabal Amman, 5th Circle Amman - Jordan P.O. Box 2310 Telex: 21259 JÉÁSAK JO

Jordan Electricity Authority Preece, Cardew de Rider, Consulting Engineers Paston House 165-167 Preston Road Brighton BN1 6AF England Telex: 87330 (PCR UKG)

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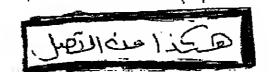
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ECD forecasts lower growth, higher deficit for U.S. economy

RIS (R) — The Organisation Economic Cooperation and velopment (OECD) in its first essment of the U.S. economy e President Reagan was nted forecasts sharply lower . economic growth than the igan administration and a

ner budget deficit. said the real U.S. Gross ional Product (GNP) will rise per cent between the fourth rter of this year and the fourth rter of 1983, compared with official estimate of a 5.2 per

he OECD also forecast that · federal government budget ıld show a \$147 billion deficit ing the period compared with U.S. government's figure of a

billion shortfall. t forecast a 0.3 per cent real P growth between the fourth irter 1981 and the fourth quar-1982, compared with the govment's estimate of three per t and said the budget deficit in period would be \$118 billion inst the official figure of \$97

ployment rate at 10 per cent of the civilian labour force in the last quarter of 1982, falling to 9.8 ber cent in the end of the 1983 quarter, against government estimates of 8.4 per cent and 7.6 per cent respectively.

For calendar 1983, it said the GNP should rise 2.2 per cent after a 1.4 per cent fall this year, the unemployment rate will rise to 10.1 per cent from 9.5 per cent and the current account balance of payments will move into a \$5.4 billion deficit from an \$11.4 billion surplus.

It said interest rate forecasts are a key element but also an area of particular uncertainty.

Long term interest rates should come down by more than 200 basis points from 151/2 per cent at the start of 1982 to 131/4 per cent at the end of 1983 in a movement broadly in line with a decline in the underlying rate of inflation to 61/2 per cent from 9 per cent.

Between the fourth quarters of prime rate should fall to 16.5 per

The OECD put the U.S. unem- cent from 17.5 per cent and interest rates on new corporate bonds would drop to 13.3 per cent from 14.2 per cent.

The OECD concluded that more flexibility was needed in monetary policy than recent pronouncements and target ranges had suggested.

Meanwhile U.S. Budget Director David Stockman said Sunday the United States was pulling out of recession. He predicted the effects of President Reagan's economic policies would be felt within the next year.

Mr. Stockman said the administration had succeeded in taking the economy "off its inflationary binge" and had stabilised prices.

Our other goal was to reduce the tax burden, the regulatory burden, so that we could have stronger growth of investment. employment and real prosperity." he said in a television interview.

Mr. Stockman said of the economic policies: "Their effect is 1982 and 1983, it forecast that the yet to materialise, but we are now pulling out of the recession... those policy changes will have their impact.

Asked why the Resgan economic programme had not worked, he replied: "I think a year from now you might probably phrase that question differently.'

Mr. Stockman conceded that continued high interest rates would be a drag on economic recovery.

"We are certainly going to do what we can over the next year to bring them down," he said.

Senate Finance Committee Chairman Robert Dole said later that economic recovery depended largely on Congress.

"If we do what we should do, they (the American people) can expect a quicker recovery. If we continue to delay on the budget reductions and certain tax increases, the deficits will stay high, interest rates will stay high and people will still be out of work," the Kansas Republican

Senator Dole, interviewed on the same programme, said Congress had to put meat on the bones of the 1983 budget it passed recently after five months of bitter fighting with the White House.

The spending plan forecasts a \$103.9 billion deficit. It would also cut domestic social programmes sharply

"The American people have a right to expect that we do something... and do it very quickly." Mr. Dole said.

Arab fund to finance Syrian highway

KUWAIT (OPENCA) - The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) has extended a loan of \$21 million to Syria to finance a highway project.

The Tartous-Lanakia project aims at providing a four-lane express highway connecting the main ports of Tartous, Lattakia and Banias. It will relieve traffic congestion on existing roads and provide a better connection between the agricultural, industrial and coastal regions and the rest of the country

The highway will also link Syria with Lebanon

and Turkey and facilitate the movement of goods to the Gulf countries.

The total cost of the project is estimated at about \$178 million. The Syrian government will provide part of the funds.

The loan agreement was signed by Mr. Hammed Marie on behalf of the Syrian govemment and Dr. Mohammed Al Imadi. AFESD director general.

Fund assistance to Syria now stands at \$132.15

Employment policy is the secret of W. Germany's success

NN (R) - West Germany's less rate is low compared with er.Western countries and it has naged to keep down youth employment but for many

ingsters jobs are still hard to AP ACCORding to recent official fig-Shaping, s, the federal republic not only the third lowest jobless rate in European Economic Com-

nity after Greece and Luxbourg but it also has the smal-. proportion of young people on Only about 22 per ceot of West

rmany's 1.6 million jobless are der 25, compared with 36 per t it in Britain and almost 50 per at in Italy. A government employment pol-

that gives special priority to ung is the expensive secret of Wee rman success.

neet rising production costs.

THE BETTER HALF,

igeria doubles profit margin

or crude oil producing firms

AGOS - Nigeria has doubled to \$1.60 a barrel the profit margin

aken by companies that produce its crude oil following pressure by

he companies over more than two years, well-informed sources said

The sources said the government had also agreed to raise allowed

echnical costs by 50 cents to \$1.60 a barrel to help the companies

The companies complained of losing money and pressed par-

The sources said the companies now felt "a bit more cheerful about the longer term". The Anglo-Dutch Shell Group and Gulf Oil Cor-

oration are among companies that operate in Nigeria.

cularly hard for a higher margin when Nigerian crude on, partial in above-average \$35.50 a barrel, proved hard to sell in the recent oil intitute.

When national unemployment hit 1.9 million in February, the highest level in 26 years. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, under pressure from the trade unions,

billion) job creation programme. The plan, aimed primarily at promoting private investment, included 400 million marks (\$160 million) for improving youth training and employment opportunities in the next three years.

announced a 12.5 billion mark (\$5

Since the majority of young people out of work for a long time have few or no qualifications, Bonn's main objective is to provide better training to improve their job chances.

Industry provided some 500,000 apprenticeships last year and the government is coxing firms to do still more. But

By Vinson

businessmen say young people are children of immigrant workers. too choosy.

Several state schemes encourage youngsters to make the best integrated more easily into the working world.

For example, youngsters under 22, who have been out of work for three months or longer, can apply for financial aid to complete a formal education or acquire skills which could improve their employment prospects.

Those who live at flome receive 275 marks (\$110) a month plus transport costs and books for up to one year under this programme.

Young foreigners get government aid ranging from language courses to vocational training, aimed at helping integrate the

The government, in close cooperation with private industry, has established public vocational use of their period of unem-schools to teach apprentices in ployment so that they can later be small and medium-sized businesses broader skills than those learned at often highlyspecialised firms. Bonn thus shares part of the financial and educational burden.

> But not all government programmes have been a success.

> Many of the young women who took part in the experiment "girls in male professions" could not find jobs after completing their training. Participants interviewed by the

> magazine Stern expressed great disappointment that West German employers were clearly still unwilling to hire female steel

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares rallied from a cautious start with electricals again the outstanding sector, dealers said. The

pushed into the background by a strong performance in gov-

emment bonds which ended as much as ¼ point higher at the long end. The government broker supplied the short "tap" stock at

In electricals, GEC rose 7p to 994 after 982 and Racal, trading

In oils, Shell, Tricentrol, Ultramar and Lasmo rose 2p or 3p but

BP was still depressed by the scaling-down of subsidiary Sohio's

stake in the Prudhoe Bay field and ended 2p lower at 272 after

Guinness Peat, restored to listings after the proposed sale of its

commodity interests, ended at 48p againsthe pre-suspension level

Trading in South African gold shares was inhibited by further reports of unrest amongst black miners and the prospect of a

ex dividend at the start of the new account, ended unchanged at

448 after 441. U.S. and Canadians were quietly mixed.

Concern about the effects of the national rail strike

F.T. index at 1500 Monday was up 3.1 at 546.1.

workers or car machanics.

Another problem is that while government schemes delay the entry of young people into the labour market, they cannot guarantee their subsequent employment.

Critics argue that creating training schemes when there are no jobs afterwards does not solve the problem, and merely raises hopes which in many cases are disappointed. Bonn Teacher Werner Friese

highlights the problems facing school-leavers when he says "some of my pupils have sent out more than 25 job applications and got nothing but rejections." This tight jobs market, coupled

with government policies, has led to an education boom in West

School-leavers unable to find jobs go to university hoping this will enhance their chances of finding high-paying jobs. But now more and more graduates have problems finding a job in their

A spokeswoman for the youth. health and family affairs ministry said the number of "overqualified" youth has become a problem.

"But the government is not changing its policies. We still encourage young people to pursue their education." she said. "They will just have to alter their views about education." "Certain degrees do not

guarantee certain income levels any more," she said. "The value of an education should not be measured in money alone."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One U.S. dollar

1.2825/35 2.4715/25 2.7300/20 2.1050/65 46.21/24 6.8550/8600

1387.95/1388.45 256.80/95 6.1300/70 6.3650/70 8.5400/15

One ounce of gold 315.20/70

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs

French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

strike by white miners but the undertone was firm due to the slighty higher bullion price, dealers said.

Peanuts

of around 60p.

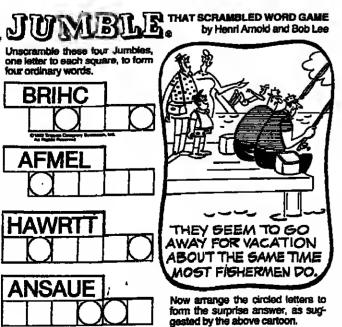


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Mutt 'n' Jeff



'Maybe we did plant it upside down, but we don't spend much time raking leaves."





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Andy Capp







FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1982

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Quick action is needed to put in motion the decisions you've made the past several days. Unexpected conditions arise and you can easily display your talents at this time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put those fine ideas to work quickly and gain the aims that mean much to you. Follow your hunches, which are good now.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make long-range plans to add to present abundance. Being more cooperative with co-workers brings fine results now.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 211 Try to please associatea with whom you've had some difficulty in the past and come to a better understanding. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21] Study how to

improve your social standing in your community and gain added prestige. Don't waste time foolishly. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The planetary aspects will

give you an opportunity to accompliah a great deal today.

Use modern methods at work. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 221 Money matters could be depressing early in the day but clear up later if you use good common sense. Be more confident.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Find out what expectations of close ties are and try to please them more. Plan to spend more time at home.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your monetary affairs well and know bow to improve them in the near future. Show that you have ability.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more concerned with personal problems instead of doing so much for others at this time. Avoid extravagance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 201 Analyze every phase of a new plan you have and then you can make it operate most successfully. Be an optimist.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) The planets make it possible for you to be your most gregarious self at this time. You can easily gain your aims.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make allowances for loved one who could be in a bad mood now. The evening can be a most happy one. Don't neglect bills.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will most articulate and should have the education directed along lines where this gift can be used to advantage, such as teaching. Your progeny will study varying philosophies of life and will profit by them.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Norton Rhoades

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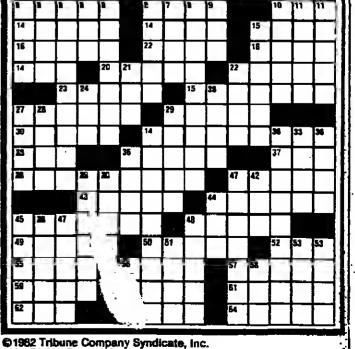
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Print answer here:

Jumbles: MADLY WOVEN MARROW OBJECT

Answer: What the bull hated to be-"COWED"

(Answers tomorrow)



WORLD

Paris says Spanish entry into NATO problematic

LISBON (R) — French Defence is incontestable.'
Minister Charles Hemu says Portugal, wh Spain's recent entry into NATO will cause problems of command and coordination for France and Portugal which should not be underestimated.

Mr. Hernu, speaking at a dinner in his honour here Sunday night, said Portugal and France faced "difficulties that should not be underestimated though each is of a different nature.

He said Spain's membership had repercussions on Portugal's position in NATO, particularly in relation to the distribution of responsibilities within the alliance's overall command struc-

But he added that, in this context, "Portugal's Atlantic vocation

Portugal, which houses the headquarters of NATO's Iberian Atlantic command, has expressed fears that the entry of its powerful neighbour will diminish its own importance and wants Spain to be integrated into a different European command.

Mr. Hernu said Spain's entry caused delicate problems of coordination for France which, instead of being on the west side of the Central European theatre, will become sandwiched between Spain and West Germany.

In time of peace as in time of crisis or conflict. this will pose delicate problems of coordination between France, its independent defence organisation and NATO's modified integrated military struc-

Portuguese Defence Minister Diogo Freitas do Amaral, due to have talks with Mr. Hemu Monday, said Spain's entry was important and positive in reinforcing NATO's defensive capabilities.

But he added: "Cohesion between allies can only be achieved if the rights and responsibilities of each are defined and regulated justly in a balanced way and scrupulously respecting the principle of unanimity."

The ministers said they would be discussing cooperation in armaments development and a French-leased missile-tracking base in Portugal's Azores Islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

Portillo's man wins easily in Mexico

MEXICO CITY (R) - Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), has coasted to an easy victory in Sunday's Mexican presidential elections in his first bid for an elected post.

Mr. de la Madrid, a 47-year-old financial expert who holds a masters degree from Harvard University, is essentially a technocrat who has emerged successfully from Mexico's bureaucratic laby-

He is a close friend of outgoing President Jose Lopez Portillo, a considerable advantage under the unique Mexican political system which bestows near-dictatorial powers on the head of state, ncluding the unwritten privilege of choosing a successor.

Mexico, while technically a democracy, is effectively a one-party state, and the PRI's endorsement of Mr. de la Madrid guaranteed his triumph despite his lack of political experience.

The announcement of his candidacy last September sparked murmurs of discontent within the PRI's powerful labour sector which would have preferred a

Dominican Republic died in hos-

went off and fatally wounded him,

his son-in-law said in a statement

Jose Maria Hernandez.

administrative secretary at the

presidency, said that President

Guzman, 71, had apparently

dropped his own gun while in a

bathroom adjoining his office in the presidential palace on Satur-

day night. Mr. Hernandez, who was in the

office at the time along with

Defence Minister Mario Imbert

McGregor and other military offi-

cials, added "the president had

entered the bathroom and appar-

Sunday night.

ident Antonio Guzman of the ground."

pital Sunday after a bathroom president had died after an acci-

GOREN BRIDGE

more overs "politico" as the next

president. Dipiomats and political analysts said Mr. de la Madrid, a former chief of foreign credit and planning and budget minister, was likely to prove a more conservative president than Mr. Lopez Portillo.

'Mr. de la Madrid is a financial conservative by training and we can look for less emphasis on economic growth and more on lowering inflation and balancing the budget," one diplomat said,

This view, widely held here, was reinforced by the reaction of the local stock market on the day Mr. de la Madrid's nomination was announced. It shot up by 40

PRI leftists and nationalists the "conscience" of the party -were not overjoyed by their candidate's association with the United States.

Mr. dc la Madridis official biography does not mention that his degree in public administration was gained at Harvard and he is now reluctant to demonstrate his fluency in English.

The eradication of widespread book collection.

Dominican leader's death reportedly accidental

SANTO DOMINGO (R) - Pres- ently bis revolver fell to the after hearing a single shot and had

dent in which a bullet penetrated

Mr. Hemandez said he had died

after six hours and had been

replaced as head of state by

Vice-President Jacobo Majluta.

the Caribbean republic to assume

office peacefully in 100 years, was

due to stand down on Aug. 16 in

favour of Salvador Jorge Blanco,

who won a presidential election in

May. He had to stood for reelec-

Mr. Hernandez said the inci-

dent took place at 11 o.m. on Saturday night. Those in the office

had rushed into the bathroom

Mr. Guzman, the first leader of

bis right check.

Gen. McGregor said that the added.

corruption -- a national pastime of stupendous proportions in Mexico

- was one of the main planks in his electoral platform. Such declarations by PRI candidates are customary at the sixyearly presidential elections, but diplomats and analysts said Mr. de la Madrid, known for his quiet life-style and lack of business

than most to fulfil his pledge. His speaking style improved during the marathon nine-month campaign and an increasing public emphasis on curing the country's chronic social injustices silenced most of the whispered complaints by PRI leftists.

interests, looks more determined

Mr. de la Madrid comes from a provincial middle-class family which moved to the capital when he was still in his infancy, after the death of his father.

A handsome, stocky man with thick greying hair, Mr. de la Madrid is married to Paloma Cordero and has five children.

He lives in the exclusive Coyoacan district of Mexico City and has relatively simple tastes, his main luxury being an impressive

found the president alive, he

power since 1978, had also made

telephone calls to King Juan Car-

los of Spain and President Jose

LopezPortillo of Mexico that

night, he added without disclosing

the reason for the com-

his home-town of Santiago.

Mr. Guzman is to be buried in

munications.

six hours later, be said.

They had taken the president to

case of Argentine panic

Adm. Woodward cites



The skull and crossbones flag flies over the conning tower of the British hunter-killer submerine HMS Conqueror as it returns to its base at Fasiane on Gareloch from the Falkiands conflict. (A.P.

British naval commander in the Falklands conflict said on his skull-and-crossbones flag. to return to Britain that more than 300 Argentines were killed when one of his submarines sank the cruiser General Belgrano on May 2 because the Belgrano's escorts

"The reason there was a lot of loss of life on the Belgrano was that her escorts ran away," Rear-Adm, John Woodward told reporters Sunday. "This is something less than I would hope to see from anybody in terms of honourable conduct." he said.

Conqueror, the nuclearpowered submarine which sank

OXFORD. England (R) — The the General Belgrano, returned to Scotland at the weekend flying a denote a "kill".

> The Times newspaper reported Monday that it was thought unlikely in London that the submarine's commander and crew would be reprimanded for the

Meanwhile, the Daily Telegraph correspondent in Port Stanley reported that nine Polish fishermen, who jumped ship separately off the Falklands capital only to become trapped by the fighting, were still on the islands

Kampuchean coalition agrees on secret base

BANGKOK (R) - Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the new coalition of Kampuchean resistance groups, and his two coalition partners have agreed upon a secret site in western Kampuchea for the seat of the government, diplomatic sources said Monday.

Prince Sihanouk, who arrived in Bangkok on Saturday for a three-day official visit. Sunday met Son Sann, leader of the Khmer Peoples National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and Khieu Samphan, head of the ousted Khmer Rouge govemment, the sources said.

The three, who formally announced the anti-Vietnamese coalition in Kuala Lumpur on June 22, will meet later this week at an undisclosed location on Kampuchean soil to found the government, the sources said.

Bonn to raise defence budget

BONN (R) - West Germany's defence budget is expected to grow more than twice as fast as overall government spending next year but still fall well short of a key NATO target, government sources said Monday.

They said the 1983 defence budget, due to be approved by the cabinet on Wednesday, would show a nominal rise of 4.1 per cent to just under 46.1 billion marks (\$18.7 billion).

This compares with an overall budget growth rate of only two per cent, the lowest in West German

But the sources acknowledged that the nominal delence rise would be effectively cancelled out by an inflation rate of over four

Miners riot again in S. Africa

IOHANNESBURG (R) - Fresh trouble erupted Monday among black goldminers near Johannesburg when thousands of them rioted, throwing stones and burning down a shop, mine spokesmen

The spokesman said the workers at the Kloof mine stormed out of their hostels where they had been confined since minor disturbances Sunday night.

One official said a major part of the black workforce appeared to be involved and mine police used

teargas against them. South African police were also ordered into the mine area.

The new outbreak followed disturbances at four other mines in the Johannesburg area over the weekend in which at least six people were reported killed.

Work at those mines said by spokesmen to have returned to normal Monday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said there were no reports of casualties in Monday's disturbances. The riots began last

A Kloof spokesman said there had been no production at his mine since Sunday night when minor unrest began.

Bodies of 3 slain Ghanaian judges found

LONDON (R) - Gbanaian head of state Jerry Rawlings said Monday the bodies of three judges kidnapped last week have been found on the Accra Plains. Accra Radio reported.

The radio monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in London, quoted Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings as saying that the body of a retired officer was found with them.

In a recorded statement broadcast this morning, Flight-Lieutepant Rawlings spoke of enemies who had "recently intensified their preparation for an assault on the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC)."

Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings. chairman of the ruling seven-man PNDC, was quoted as saying: During the past week we have had to put our military forces on the alert in order to crush any

He said the "enemies" had adopted terrorist tactics "in order to create an atmosphere of fear and panic among the population."

The three judges, identified as Cecilia Koranteng Addoh, F.P. Sarkodee, and K.T. Agypong, were abducted from their Accra homes last Wedzesday by an unidentified armed group.

Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings said in his statement he was told on Saturday about the discovery of the bodies.

He condemned the killings and said "such terrorism cannot be allowed to go unpunished."

Reagan sees Pentagon playing major role in future U.S. space exploration

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) - President Reagan's decision to give the Pentagon a major role in space exploration will protect Western security while avoiding an extra-terrestial arms race. administration officials said Mon-

military use of space in a policy Mr. Hernandez said the presstatement he issued Sunday as he personally welcomed the Colident had been in good spirits and umbia space shuttle astronauts had been discussing adminiswhen they landed at Edwards Air trative matters before the inci-Force base in California after a Mr. Guzman, a wealthy laudweek-long mission. owner and businessman is in

Astronauts Ken Mattingly and and Henry Hartsfield made a perfect landing on a concrete runway on a dry desert lakebed to the cheers of some 500,000 spectators on the 206th anniversary of U.S. independence.

The president, who returned to his Santa Barbara ranch after greeting and praising the two men. called for a permanent U.S. presence in space.

But he did not endorse the hopes of NASA, the civilian space agency, for construction of a manned space station. Nor did he say how his overall space policy would be carried out. Instead, Mr. Reagan

statement that national security was a peaceful pursuit and a prime objective of America's space programme. ·He announced that NASA and.

the Defence Department would be jointly responsible for a new launching agency, the space transportation system, which would use the shuttle for further civilian and military exploration.

Mr. Reagan said the U.S. would continue to develop means of killing hostile satellites that could endanger the security of the United State and its allies. It would also develop an attack

warning system to meet threats to U.S. space systems. The policy statement, issued as

a presidential directive after a 10-month study by the national security council, was written in broad terms and gave no details of future plans.

There was no indication whether defensive weapons aimed at meeting threats from space would be deployed in space or on

A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters at Edwards Air Force base said presidential decisions had not been made on the shape and scope of future military and civilian space exploration. Columbia will take off again in

November to launch two space satellites and open a regular shuttle service expected to grow to four spacecraft and two flights a

MIDDLE EAST **NEWS** BRIEFS

Qotbzadeh to go on trial this week

LONDON (R) - Former Iranian

Foreign Minister Sadeq Ootbradeh, accused of mesterminding a plot to overthrow Iran's clerical government, is to go on trial this week. Tehran news-papers reported Monday. The evening newspaper Kayhas quoted Hojatoleslam Moham madi Reyshahri, head of Iran's military tribunals, as saying there. Mr. Ootbzadeh's trial would probably begin on Saturday, Hojatoleslam Reyshahri is handling cases against members of a monarchist group arrested with. Mr. Ootbzadeh last April and imprisoned pending trial for their alleged role in the conspiracy.

Speaking on Iranian Television shortly after his arrest. Mr.

Ootbzadeh confessed to his involvement in the plot, which included plans to blow up the North Tehran house of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah 1246 Khomeini. If convicted of the charges. Mr. Qotbzadeh and the monarchists would face possible death sentences. Mr. Qotbzadeh is a former aide of Ayatollah Khomemi. He was foreign minister in 1979 during the captivity of U.S. diplomats in Iran.

Polisario claims success against Moroccan troops

PARIS (R) — Polisario guerrillas fighting for control of the Western Sahara said Monday they had inflicted heavy damage in fighting. with Moroccan troops on Saturday. A communique from the Paris office of the Algerianbacked guerrillas said about 150 Moroccan troops were killed or. injured in the battle around the Saharan town of Smara. It said 32 : cannon-equipped Land Rovers were also destroyed.

Arab group due to meet Cheysson

PARIS (R) — Algerian Foreign Midister Anthao Taleo Iotahimi arrived in Paris Monday as a member of an Arab delegation due to have talks with French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson. Arab diplomats at the airport to greet Mr. Ibrahimi would not say what the group would discuss with Mr. Cheysson. They said Mr. Ibrahimi would be joined later this evening by Rasbid Abdullah Al Nuaimi, minister of state for foreign affairs of the United Arab Emirates, and Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) political department. The three-man delegation is part of a major diplomatic offensive by Arab states to secure a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

N. Yemen denies report of rebellion

ABU DHABI (R) — North Yemen Monday denied reports which quoted diplomatic sources. in Beirut as saying that a tribal rebellion had broken out against President Ali Abdullah Saleh. 'The report is baseless and a figment of their imagination. The situation in the Yemen is peaceful," the North Yemen embassy in Abu Dhabi said in a statement. The diplomatic sources in Benut were quoted as saying last week that the rebellion was launched on June 26, by the Bakil tribe, the largest in the country. According to the sources, the trouble began when the president decided to dismiss some 2,000 army officers belonging to the Bakil tribe and replace them with men from the Sanhan tribe, to which the president himself belongs.

New Greek cabinet sworn in

ATHENS (R) - The Greek

cabinet, reshuffled over the weekend to deal with pressing economic problems, was swom in before President Constantine Karamanlis Monday before holding its first meeting. Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has said the main task of the new cabinet. will be to solve problems such as an inflation rate of over 20 per cent, lack of investment and unemployment. The reshuffle is the first major government change since Mr. Papandreou's Pantiellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) won by a landslide in last October's elections.

El Salvador's chief ally must maintain embassy like a fortress

BY CHARLES H. GOREN @ 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Both vulnerable. East deals. NORTH **→** J 10652

V A 103 **₽K854** WEST EAST 4 9g CQ1952 V 84 0 K98432 0 A 106

SOUTH

+AKQ43

4 J 107

CK 76 **◊QJ**5 493 The bidding: East South West North 1 0 1 4 Pass 4 4 Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♡.

♠ A Q 6 2

The sight of a singleton in dummy can strike fear in the heart of even the stoutest defender. East was a victim of this syndrome in today's

hand. North judged that, at this vulnerability. South would have close to the values for an opening bid for his overcall. So, rather than put any *strain on his partner, he elected to jumo to game. As it was. South had extra values and uld have accepted a ...ion by his

West led his top heart. Declarer grabbed the ace in dummy and immediately led dummy's singleton diamond. East rose with the ace and returned the queen of hearts. but now declarer was in charge. He won the king of hearts, drew two rounds of, trumps, ending in his hand, and led the queen of diamonda for a ruffing finesse. Wbetber Weat covered or not, declarer would get rid of dummy's heart loser on a high diamond. Even though the ace of clubs was with East, declarer could lose no more than one diamond trick and two clubs.

East should have realized that he had nothing to gain by grabbing the ace of diamonds. Even if South held the king, going up with the ace would establish the king for a heart sluff, so East would merely he swapping trick for trick.

As the cards lie, declarer can be defeated if East plays low when the diamond is led from the table. West wins the king, and he must now shift to the jack of clubs. (If he continues with a heart. declarer can make his contrack by stripping diamonds and then end playing East with the third heart. Oace the defenders have their two club tricks in the bag, they can revert to hearts to make sure of getting the setting trick in that suit.

By Bernd Debusmann

SAN SALVADOR - It occupies an entire block on San Salvador's 25th North Avenue, a squat three-storey building surrounded by a forbidding grey wall manned on each corner by a steelheimeted Salvadorean soldier with an assault rifle.

Two more heavily-armed troops peep through the viewing slits of sandbagged firing positions on the roof. Inside the compound, guards carrying sub-machinegus watch the heavy iron entrance gates and turnstiles. Closedcircuit television cameras scan the entrances and the streets outside.

The embassy of the United States in troubled El Salvador looks more like a fortress under siege than a diolomatic mission in a friendly country, and its sheer size has given rise to charges that it tends to function as an alternative government.

People call me a proconsul". Ambassador Deane Hinton said in an interview. Well, I'm not. If I were, I could make the decisions."

But the Americans leave no doubt of their ambition to influence the decision-making process. The embassy's civilian and military staff of 91 is slightly larger than the rest of the world's diplomatic representatives here put

together. We have major interests in El Salvador and we are contributing important resources in support of El Salvador," Mr. Hinton said." It is perfectly natural that we take an interest in how these resources are

In the view of the Reagan

administration, the Salvadorean

government's success or failure in right." fighting left-wing guerrillas in a tough, protracted civil war is crucial to U.S. efforts to stem Communist advances in the Central America region.

El Salvador's political left see the U.S. embassy here as an ugly symbol of yankee imperialism in a region where the United States has often imposed its will by armed force. Between the turn of the century and 1920 alone, U.S. troops landed in Central America 20 times.

To many on the political right here, U.S., insistence on agrarian reform constitues blatant interference in the internal affairs of a country which has been run by the military on behalf of the rich for half a century.

Seven attacks

Last year, the American embassy was attacked with machineguns and rocketpropelled grenades seven times within 34 days - four of the attacks apparently carried out by rightists and three by the left. The wall that turned the mission into fortress America in the heart of San Salvdor was erected in

response to the assaults. To some politicians of the increasingly impotent centre in El Salvador's polarised society, the embassy reflects what they see as the diminished capability of the Western world's leading power to

influence events. "Of course the United States bas influence bere," said Mr. Hinton. "But no foreign country ... can do much more than try and convince the people (of the host country) that your ideas are

Non-American diplomats here say that since the March 28 elections in which the party backed by. the United States lost to a coalition of rightist groups, Washington's envoys are relying increasingly on the army to shape developments.

The rightists emerged from the elections as the most powerful force in the 60-member constituent assembly which promptly gave itself both legislative and executive powers and chose an interim government with little

Ultimately, however, it's the army which has the final say," said one envoy. "And the army knows that without American aid it would lose the war. The army knows it can't get the weapons it

NEWS ANALYSIS

wants from anyone else, so the army listens very closely to what the Americans want."

Fact and fiction

The U.S. government hailed the March 28 elections for a constituent assembly as a triumpb for its policies, a resounding victory of reform over revolution. In fact, observers said, it strengthened many of those most opposed to reform.

In May, the assembly suspended part of an Americanbacked land reform programme seen by the United States as a vital instrument in defusing social tension and introducing social justice in this country of some five million

people. Some seasoned observers of El alvador's violent politics feel that

the political setup resulting from the March elections could lead to a repetition of the 1979 coup in which the United States was reported to have played a role.

backing the plotters. The present U.S. involvement dates from Oct. 15, 1979, when young officers ousted Gen. Carlos Romero and concluded a political alliance with the Christian Democratic Party, El Salvador's only major organisation of the political

centre.

Three months before the Salvadorean coup, the long civil war in Nicaragua ended in victory for the left-wing Sandinistas and the overthrow of the U.S-backed dictator, Anastasio Somoza. The Sandinista victory buoyed antigovernment rebels throughout Central America and alarmed Washington.

military aid, though negligible by standards.

ceding 19 years. The U.S. embassy here lists Senior U.S. embassy officials

1983. .

However, the Carter administration resume military aid to El Salvador early in 1981, just five weeks after aid was suspended pending an investigation into the role of government forces in the murder of four American nuns

here. Political killings continue, though the upsurge predicted after the rightist election victory

has not materialised. "There are people in the U.S. who say we should leave here unless violence ends," said Mr. Hinton. "Were we to leave, violence would get worse and the extreme left would eventually

Right-wing excesses

According to figures issued by El Salvador's left-leaning Christian U.S. concern over a potential legal aid committee, the Socotro repeat of Nicaragua in El Salvador Juridico, 'a total of 2.618 Salvador legal aid committee, the Socorro was reflected by unprecedented vadoreans died in political violence -- not counting the victims of : Middle Eastern or even African civil war combat - from the beginning of the year to the end of

According to figures issued by May. the U.S. Defence Department the The Socorro charges that most. Americans provided more milit- of the killings were carried out by ary aid to El Salvador between members of the security forces or 1980 and 1982 than in the pre-right-wing paramilitary organisations.

military assistance since 1980 as ascribe excesses by government \$217 million, including a sup- forces to what they term "control plementary request for military and command problems of consales credits for the financial year siderable magnitude."

As part of U.S. military assis-

The government that came to tance, 477 cadets -- El Salvador's power after the 1979 coup was entire military academy -- was generally labelled reformist and dispatched to Fort Benning. moderate but human rights organ- Georgia, earlier this year on an isations reported that torture, kil- officers' training course. Some lings and arbitrary arrests actually 1,000 troops were also trained at increased under the reformers. Fort Bragg, North Carolina.